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UPU not to debate Israeli expulsion call

HAMBURG (R) — The Universal Postal Union (UPU) congress in Hamburg Wednesday decided by a large majority not to put on its agenda a motion calling for Israel's expulsion, a congress spokeswoman said. The United States threatened last week to suspend its participation in the 167-member United Nations body and stop payments if the congress backed an Arab-sponsored move to expel Israel. The spokeswoman said a second request to expel South Africa was apparently not discussed.

Chinese envoy to visit Moscow

BEIJING (AP) — China announced Wednesday that Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen will visit the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia from late June to early July. The announcement came at a time of increasingly hostile accusations between China and the Soviet Union and was a possible signal that the communist neighbors do not want their uneasy relations to deteriorate further.

Iran protests Paris handling of defectors

TEHRAN (R) — Iran Wednesday protested to France over the way the French government is handling the case of an Iranian plane commandeered by defectors and flown to Nice, the national news agency IRNA reported. The agency said the French charge d'affaires in Tehran had been summoned to the foreign ministry and handed a letter of protest.

Sri Lanka closes six universities

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government Wednesday ordered the closure of six universities on the island. A statement from the higher education ministry said the universities at Peradeniya and the campus at Dumbura in the central hills were closed Wednesday. The universities in Colombo and in four provincial towns would be closed from Thursday, it said, adding: "These universities will remain closed until further notice."

Libya to probe Algeria-Morocco border clash

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi will send an envoy to Algeria and Morocco to find out more about a border clash that took place between the two countries last Friday, the official Libyan news agency JANA said Wednesday. In a dispatch monitored here, JANA said the envoy would meet Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and Moroccan King Hassan II, leader of what is called "fraternal countries." The agency did not say when the envoy would leave.

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Saudi pilots to 'shoot on sight' any intruder

Iraq accuses Iran of shelling Basra

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq charged Wednesday that Iranian forces shelled civilian areas in the southern Iraqi city of Basra in violation of an eight-day moratorium on bombing populated areas, and vowed to retaliate if such attacks continue.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA), quoted a military spokesman in Baghdad as saying the Iranians fired three artillery shells on Basra between 1040 and 1100 local time (0640-0700 GMT). No casualties were reported.

INA said the spokesman "drew the attention of the United Nations and world public opinion to the new Iranian violation and warned that Iraq will retaliate if the Iranian regime continued its violation."

The charge was the second against Iran since both sides, at war since September 1980, agreed to halt the bombing of civilian targets along their battlefield. The partial cease-fire was mediated by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The agreement ended a week of air, missile and artillery attacks by Iran and Iraq against each other's border towns, which claimed hundreds of killed and wounded.

Last Saturday Iraq charged that the Iranians shelled the Iraqi border township of Sayed Sadeq, wounding a civilian and damaging property. Iran denied the charge.

The new Iraqi charge came as a U.N. observer team was reported by INA to be expected in Baghdad within the next 24 hours to take up the task of monitoring violations of the June 12 moratorium.

INA quoted the Baghdad weekly Alef Ba, an organ of the Iraqi ruling Baath Party, as saying officials and accommodation had been prepared for the U.N. team at Iraqi border towns.

Tehran Radio said later Wednesday Iraqi forces shelled the city of Abadan and villages along the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

Basra and Abadan lie some 40 kilometers apart on the west and east banks respectively of the Shatt Al Arab at the head of the Gulf.

Iraqi military officials and diplomats in Baghdad have been predicting a new Iranian offensive in the general area on the southern front.

Baghdad-based Reuters correspondent Subby Haddad was told while returning early Wednesday from a trip to Basra that three shells had hit the town of Al

Qurnah close to the southern war-front 60 kilometres north of the port.

A United Nations team is expected shortly in Baghdad to observe the agreement to stop attacking civilian areas.

Tehran has also said it wanted inspection of breaches of the agreement but without having an observer team based in Iran.

A high command communiqué issued in Baghdad, meanwhile, said several Iranian soldiers were killed or wounded in the Basra sector during the past 24 hours.

At the United Nations Wednesday, a spokesman named the observers to Iran as Lieutenant Colonel ... Bauer of Austria, Commandant D. Griffin of Ireland and Major B. Palme of Sweden, who will work with Michael Zammit Cutajar of Malta, their civilian adviser.

The corresponding team for Iraq was being put in place. So far neither side has asked the U.N. to investigate any violation, he said.

"We have an understanding with each of the countries and will operate within that understanding," the spokesman said, without giving details.

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia has ordered its air force pilots to "shoot on sight" any plane that intrudes into its airspace, the Kuwait newspaper Al Anbaa reported Wednesday.

Israeli police detain British, Italian attaches

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Police detained the military attaches of the British and Italian embassies after a report that they were taking photographs near an Israeli air force base Tuesday but released them after they agreed to destroy their pictures, a police spokesman said.

A local Israeli had telephoned police to say he saw the pair taking pictures of the base, near the town of Rehovot, the spokesman said.

A British embassy spokesman denied that the attaches took forbidden pictures. He said the embassy would make a protest to the Israeli government.

No one at the Italian embassy was available to comment.

The attaches were Britain's Colonel Peter Mitchell and Italy's Colonel Gianni di Maria.

Police said the two refused to hand over their cameras, claiming diplomatic immunity, but later agreed to destroy their pictures by exposing the film at the Defence Ministry.

Shooting breaks out at Beirut crossing

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Shooting erupted at mid-afternoon Wednesday at the only open crossing between Beirut's two sectors, kidnapping motorists. A convoy carrying U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew was passing through the gateway at the time.

U.S. embassy officials said the ambassador arrived safely at his residence in the mostly Christian suburb of Baabda and no one in the three-car convoy was hurt.

Associated Press reporter Samir Ghattas, who was present at the crossing at the line, said bodyguards in the two cars accompanying Mr. Bartholomew's bullet-proof limousine leaned out of the windows, pointing rifles in all directions.

The firing continued after ambassador's car, coming from the embassy in west Beirut, sped into the Christian sector. A policeman at the scene said the shooting was between Lebanese police manning a checkpoint at the western end of the crossing and "intruding gunmen."

Ghattas saw several people jump from their cars and take cover as the first gunshots rang out. Other drivers accelerated to hastily cross the "green line." Two rocket-propelled grenades were heard being fired during the incident.

Iranian defectors, French continue discussions

NICE (Agencies) — French authorities Wednesday continued discussions with four Iranians seeking asylum in France after hijacking an Iranian navy plane last Friday.

More than 24 hours after the aircraft arrived at Nice airport on the Riviera from Egypt and Italy, no decision had been taken on the asylum request, according to a spokesman at police headquarters.

Regional police chief Etienne Coccaldi has been conducting the negotiations in conjunction with the ministries of foreign affairs and the interior.

He said on the arrival of the aircraft that France is reluctant to grant them asylum, but they refused to leave.

The committee said it barred Kach because the party supports acts of terror and is undemocratic. It said the peace party had "subversive principles" and its central figures identified with "enemies of the state."

Police station stormed

Tuesday night, a Lebanese gangster was killed when armed men stormed a west Beirut police station and freed a Syrian held for armed robbery and attempted murder, police said.

They said the Syrian and four of the gang were later captured. The four included another Syrian, a Palestinian and two Lebanese. A third Syrian, who led the attack, was still being hunted.

Troops of the army's Sixth Brigade carried out searches in the Shatila Palestinian refugee camp near the Shiite Muslim southern suburbs in the hunt for the gang.

Israeli press raps election ban on Arab-Jewish party

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli newspapers Wednesday charged that a ban stopping an Arab-Jewish party from standing in the July 23 election was politically motivated and anti-democratic.

The central elections committee, composed of parliamentarians, voted this week to disqualify the Progressive List for Peace, which favours forming a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza with East Jerusalem as its capital.

The committee also barred the extremist Kach party of Rabbi

Meir Kahane, which advocates expulsion of all Arabs in Israel in the occupied territories.

Several papers defended the banning of Kach because they said it threatened the state. But they rejected the barring of the peace list, saying it posed no danger.

The centrist afternoon daily Maariv said political groups have the right to test their level of public support. "It is difficult to refute the claim that the committee's decisions were influenced by political motives," it said.

Rebbi Kahane said he had run in three previous polls and it was only because he looked likely to win a seat this time that he had been banned.

"The committee was no doubt swayed in both cases by political considerations," said the left-wing Davar, adding that a quid-pro quo for the banning of the two parties was inappropriate.

"Balance for balance's sake isn't a legal reason for banning an election list," it added.

Al Hamishmar said: "This is

liable to serve as a dangerous precedent for disrupting democratic norms. In the future, any majority in the elections committee will be liable to act arbitrarily, to prevent any list it doesn't like from participating in the democratic process."

The committee said it barred Kach because the party supports acts of terror and is undemocratic. It said the peace party had "subversive principles" and its central figures identified with "enemies of the state."

China accuses U.S. of violating pledges over Taiwan

PEKING (R) — China Wednesday condemned Washington's planned sale of 12 modern military transport planes to Taiwan as a violation of U.S. pledges to Peking.

The U.S. Defence Department informed Congress last Monday it intended to sell replacements for Taiwan's older aircraft, along with spare parts and training, worth \$325 million to Peking's nationalist rivals.

The announcement came only a week after Chinese Defence Minister Zhang Aiping signed an agreement in principle for the sale of U.S. arms supplies to the com-

munist mainland.

On Wednesday, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Yu Zhizhong told a news conference that as the C-130 Hercules transports were far more advanced than any previously supplied to Taiwan, their sale infringed a joint communiqué of Aug. 17, 1982, limiting U.S. arms exports to the nationalists.

"The Chinese government firmly opposes this action of the U.S. side, which violates the provisions of the communiqué, and reiterates that the United States must take practical actions to strictly abide by its commitments," Mr. Yu said.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry statement at the time of the communiqué said the United States gave a commitment "that its arms sales to Taiwan will not exceed, either in qualitative or in quantitative terms" the level since the two established diplomatic relations in January 1979.

Wednesday's statement signalled China's rejection of the Pentagon's argument to Congress that "the sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region."

The United States has also argued

that the turbo-prop C-130, which was updated in 1975 from a 1955 model, was the only option as there were no other aircraft to match Taiwan's current 1950s- and 1960s-vintage fleet.

The Chinese spokesman said Peking had made serious representations to Washington before the public announcement.

Western diplomats said that once the sale was made public China's leaders had no option but to protest openly. They said the tone of the statement was not as strong as during earlier disputes over U.S. sales to Taiwan in 1983.

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Jordan, Tapline prepare new accord on Saudi crude supplies

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Trans Arabian Pipeline Company (Tapline) are preparing a new agreement for supplying Jordan with Saudi Arabian oil. The agreement is expected to be finalised and signed early in July, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Petra said the agreement came as the result of a meeting between Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat and a Tapline delegation which arrived in Jordan early Wednesday. Mr. 'Obeidat reviewed with the delegation the outcome of the delegation's talks with Jordanian officials on a new agreement to supply Jordan with crude oil to replace an earlier accord that had been in force so far. Tapline has been supplying Jordan

with oil through a pipeline extending from Saudi Arabia to the Lebanese coast passing through Jordan and Syria.

The delegation earlier Wednesday met with Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani and Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh and senior ministry officials to discuss the draft agreement.

Petra said that the draft provides for new terms for supplying Jordan with Saudi Arabian oil as well as new rates and arrangements for payment.

Both Dr. Odeh and Dr. Anani attended the meeting at the Prime Ministry and it was agreed that another meeting will be held early July to finalise the agreement before signing it, Petra said.

Reuter quoted sources close to the talks as saying the projected accord would raise the cost of Tapline delivery of Saudi light crude, currently at the rate of 60,000 barrels per day (bpd), to Jordan's only refinery at Zarqa, 24 kilometres northeast of Amman.

Jordan has been paying 40 cents per barrel transport costs since 1960, according to Reuter. Tapline now is seeking \$1.60 a barrel to cover inflation and other costs, the sources quoted by the agency said.

Tapline, which has a throughput of 500,000 bpd, closed sections of the pipeline leading to Syria and Lebanon at the end of last year because of frequent attacks on the pipeline, but kept the line to Jordan open.

Armenian car bomb kills Turkish official in Vienna

VIENNA (R) — A car bomb exploded outside the Turkish embassy in Vienna Wednesday, killing a mission employee, and an Armenian group claimed it was responsible.

In an anonymous phone call to a news organisation in Paris, a woman said the bomb was planted by members of the Armenian Revolutionary Army, a group which claimed responsibility for earlier attacks in Vienna, Brussels and Lisbon.

Armenian nationalist organisations have killed about 40 people around the world in a series of attacks on Turkish diplomats in revenge for what they say was genocide carried out by Ottoman Turkey against Armenians in the early 20th century.

A 60-year-old Austrian policeman, on guard duty at the embassy, was critically injured and two other passers-by were treated in hospital after Wednesday's blast which shook one of the capital's most exclusive districts.

The dead man, who was driving the car, was Labour Counsellor Erdogan Ozen, 50.

Mr. Ozen's body was badly mutilated. His Austrian-born wife

Monika, 36, identified him by a signet ring and his watch, police said. The couple had two sons.

The bomb, which left the twisted remains of Mr. Ozen's car upside-down in the street, went off during Vienna's morning rush hour as Mr. Ozen drove up to a side door of the embassy.

Security at the embassy had been tightened since three men burst into the building in 1975 and shot the ambassador dead, an attack which has, in retrospect, been attributed to Armenian nationalists.

The woman who made the call, in Paris said: "We chose Vienna for its symbolic value, because those who avenge the genocide struck there for the first time in 1975."

A similar call was placed to the French news agency AFP in Paris, although the caller there was quoted as saying: "Remember, we only attack Turkish diplomats."

The group has claimed responsibility for other attacks on Turkish diplomats, but little is known about it. It was first heard from on July 27, 1983, in a suicide commando attack on the Turkish embassy in Lisbon, Portugal.

Seven people, five of them attackers, were killed.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Ozen, who did not have diplomatic status but was attached to the embassy's labour section, had been due to leave Vienna for home next month.

Police sources said Mr. Ozen normally parked his car in a guarded garage, but Tuesday night he left it outside his house in a working class residential street because he was busy packing for his departure.

Police said that attacks on diplomatic and similar official targets were increasingly aimed at middle-rank and junior staff "because the actual diplomatic staff has police protection and is driven around in bullet-proof cars."

Police said they were studying the possibility that the bomb was set off by remote control.

Parts of the car flew across the street and bounced off the wall surrounding the elegant gardens of the Belvedere Palace, one of the capital's top tourist attractions.

Breakthrough expected as PLO reconciliation talks resume Friday

By Lami K. Andoni
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Inter-Palestinian reconciliation talks are expected to resume in Aden Friday amidst reports of a possible breakthrough which might lead to a political agreement between the mainstream Fatah commando group and a four-faction "democratic alliance" within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A week long intensified talks reached a stalemate last Friday when the five-factions failed to come out with a unified position over PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's controversial visit to Cairo last December, clashes around the north Lebanese port of Tripoli last year between Syrian-backed Fatah rebels and pro-Arafat forces and a date for convening the Palestine National Council (PNC). But results of intensified talks among the Syrian-based "democratic alliance" indicate that the four organisations might make a compromise over a proposal made by Fatah during the Aden meeting last week.

Deputy commander of PLO forces, Khalil Al Wazir, who headed Fatah's delegation in Aden, told the Jordan Times that Fatah has submitted its proposals on the three disputed issues and that the "democratic alliance" is expected to give its reply Friday.

The Fatah proposals state that a final political communiqué at the end of the reconciliation talks should consider Mr. Arafat's visit to Cairo as "a violation of the PNC resolutions" without condemning it politically as demanded by the "democratic alliance" and to condemn "those who fought against the revolution" in Tripoli last year.

The Fatah Central Committee has rejected the idea of condemning Mr. Arafat's visit, but according to well-informed Pal-

eststinian sources a draft agreement, which was reached during last week's talks in Aden, Fatah has accepted seven points which include the freezing of any official contacts with Egypt until the next PNC meeting.

A spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which is one of the four-factions that form the "democratic alliance" told the Jordan Times that "the seven points which Fatah agreed upon regarding relations with Egypt imply a political condemnation of the political line which Mr. Arafat's visit to Cairo might have reflected." But, Bassam Abu Sharif, spokesman for Damascus-based PFLP, noted that the alliance is seeking "practical guarantees that Fatah will abide to its commitments."

However, Mr. Abu Sharif did not say whether the alliance, which also includes the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestinian Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Front, has given up its demand for a political condemnation of Mr. Arafat's visit.

Fatah's request that a final statement condemn the Fatah rebels and three other Syrian-based factions which supported them was not exactly welcomed by the "democratic alliance" which is trying to include the rebels and the three factions in a future "comprehensive dialogue." The alliance spokesman told the Jordan Times that the four factions prefer to reproduce a statement issued by the PFLP and DFLP during the Tripoli battle condemning "those who resorted to the gun to resolve inter-PLO difference."

Mr. Wazir told the Jordan Times that Fatah is ready to accept such a proposal.

witnessed two important developments:

First, was a split within the rebel movement itself which manifested itself in clashes between supporters of Colonel Said Musa and supporters of Mr. Nimr Saleh.

Second, was a meeting on Tuesday among the "democratic alliance", the rebel Col. Said's supporters and the three other factions including the pro-Syrian Saika, the PFLP-General Command of Ahmad Jibril and the Popular Struggle Front. The meeting which was chaired by PNC Speaker Khaled Al Fakhour, who is considered one of the most outspoken critics of Mr. Arafat's policies, ended with a statement pledging "to continue the struggle to restore the unity of the PLO and not convene the PNC until a final comprehensive political and organisational agreement is reached among all the factions in the PLO."

Palestinian observers in Damascus and Amman view the participation of the rebels and the other three organisations as a "positive change" reflecting their readiness to reconcile with the leadership of Fatah which they once accused of "capitulation."

It is also believed that the split between Col. Musa and Mr. Saleh reflected a major political difference. Well-informed sources said that Col. Musa and the other three organisations have adopted a positive approach towards the ongoing Fatah, and they have urged the "democratic alliance" for a prompt answer.

Mr. Wazir, who leaves Amman for Aden on Thursday, expressed optimism however, that the "democratic alliance" will bring "positive answers" to Aden. His optimism was also shared by alliance officials in Damascus who said that the PLO's unity remains their "top priority."

Major developments
 The last week, however, has

Iraqi commander says war ends only if Iranian government falls

THIRD ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS, Iraq (R) — The commander of Iraq's third army corps on the southern Gulf war front said that the war would only end with the overthrow of Tehran's Islamic Revolutionary regime.

Briefing correspondents at his headquarters in southern Iraq, Major-General Maher Abed Al Rashid Tuesday dismissed suggestions that a failure of an expected Iranian offensive might lead to an end to the 45-month-old conflict.

"The war is a psychological matter in the minds of the Iranian leaders," he said.

"Even if they fail in their new offensive and their forces are completely destroyed, the situation would... only change if the Iranian opposition managed to topple the regime and establish a new patriotic one able to bring peace," he said.

Gen. Rashid said Iraq was prepared to use any weapons to repel an offensive. Asked whether it

would use chemical weapons, he said: "We will use any means and any destructive or deterrent weapons against anyone who tries to cross our borders or occupies our land."

Iraq drew widespread international criticism for allegedly using chemical weapons against Iranian troops during Iranian offensives earlier this year. Iraq denied the charges.

A United Nations team which visited the Iranian front lines confirmed the use of chemical agents in the fighting, but did not specifically blame Iraq.

Gen. Rashid said Iraq had massed over 200,000 troops opposite the Third Army, including armoured and infantry divisions, par-

atroopers, Revolutionary Guards and volunteers.

Iraq would continue strikes against the Iranian positions in an effort to pre-empt the long-expected offensive, and had received details of Iranian plans from defectors, he said.

"Several Iranian pilots and officers have recently defected to Iraq directly, or indirectly through neighbouring countries, and have given important information on the enemy's future plans," Gen. Rashid said.

Possible reasons for Tehran's delay in launching the attack included fears of a heavy defeat given the strength of Iraq's defences and differences between Iran's dominant clergy and regular army officers opposed to continuing the war, he said.

He said uprisings against the Tehran regime in Iran's southeastern Baluchistan province and in the Kurdish regions in the northwest had disrupted preparations for the offensive.

The general said Iraqi troops would show no mercy in confronting an offensive, even if it was led by "human waves" of Iranian children.

"Our anger against the enemy has left no mercy in us. We are determined to completely annihilate the attackers. There is no difference between a child, an old man or a youth," he said.

Gen. Rashid said Iraqi troops had retaken part of the Majnoon Islands in the Marshlands of southeastern Iraq, captured by the Iranians during their February offensives.

The Iraqis had fortified their positions in the oil-rich marshes and flooded the area to hinder Iranian troops movements, he said.

The correspondents viewed the area from an observation post and saw wide stretches of water punctuated only by small outcrops of land and a number of British-made Iranian Chieftain tanks destroyed in the earlier fighting.

Observers not to be stationed in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — United Nations observers assigned to monitor the Iranian side of a halt to bombardment of population centres will not be stationed in Iran, a U.N. spokesman here said Wednesday.

Iran had asked from the beginning that the team should be stationed in a nearby country and be ready to visit Iran only when called, he said.

Tehran was anxious not to give any impression that last week's agreement with Iraq to stop air and artillery attacks on towns was in any way the start of mediation to end the 45 month old conflict.

The agreement came in response to an appeal from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to halt the attacks, which killed hundreds of civilians on both sides of the border.

U.N. observers — a team of officers from Sweden, Ireland and Finland and a senior military official attached to the U.N. under-secretary general's office for political affairs — were expected to arrive in Baghdad Wednesday.

The observers assigned to Iran will come from Sweden, Ireland, Austria, with a civilian still to be appointed.

It has not yet been decided where they will operate from, but the U.N. spokesman mentioned Damascus as one possibility.

Diplomatic sources said both sides appeared keen that the partial ceasefire should take root. They said Iraq had formally notified the U.N. last week of an Iranian attack on a border village but had not asked for an inspection.

Iran, which denied attacking the village, had not even formally notified the U.N. of what it said was an attack on a hospital in Abadan, they added.

Klibi travels to Saudi Arabia

DHAKA (R) — Chadi Klibi, Secretary-general of the Arab League, left for Jeddah Wednesday after talks with Bangladesh leaders on the Gulf war and Middle East questions.

He told reporters before departure that his talks with President Hossain Mohammad Ershad and Acting Foreign Minister A.R. Shams-Ud Doha "extensively dealt with the Iran-Iraq conflict, the Palestinian issue and Middle East problems."

Mr. Klibi said all Islamic countries were deeply concerned over the four-year-old Gulf war and urged Iran to accept peace mediation by Islamic nations or others.

He denied an Iranian allegation that Arab countries had supported Iraq in the war. "The war is between their two countries and other Gulf states are not parties to it," he said.

The secretary-general said the Arab League supported a proposal by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chief Yasser Arafat to hold an international peace conference to resolve the Arab problems in West Asia.

"In fact it is not the position of Mr. Arafat alone, but of most Islamic nations. It (the proposed conference) is perhaps the right venue to find ways to restore peace in the region," Mr. Klibi said.

Mr. Klibi arrived here Tuesday from Bangkok, saying he had come to consolidate friendship with Bangladesh and explain the Arab position on Middle Eastern and Gulf issues.

He held official talks with Mr. Doha, Bangladesh's irrigation minister who is still acting as foreign minister after a cabinet shake-up earlier this month. Later Mr. Klibi and Gen. Ershad held private talks.

Iran's ambassador in Dhaka, Mehdi Akhand Zadi Basti, told reporters Tuesday that thousands of volunteers had enlisted in the Iranian army to "give a final blow to Iraqi aggressors".

Sudan's president begins visit to Egypt

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (R) — Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri arrived in Egypt Wednesday for a visit due to last several days and include talks with President Hosni Mubarak, who greeted him at the Ras Al Tin Presidential Palace here.

Egypt, worried about unrest in Sudan, may take the opportunity to urge Mr. Numeiri, who imposed harsh emergency measures on April 30, to take a more conciliatory line with critics in his country. Western diplomats in Cairo said.

Mr. Numeiri arrived from Saudi Arabia where he made a private

visit but also met King Fahd in the holy city of Mecca where he performed a pilgrimage.

His Egyptian visit is also partly a private one. He has made a habit of spending some of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan in Alexandria, a favourite sea-side resort in the hot weather among Egyptians.

But Egyptian sources said he might attend the opening of Egypt's parliament on Sunday and besides holding discussions with Mr. Mubarak, would also attend a session on Monday of an Egyptian Sudan Higher Integration Council.

Formed two years ago, the council

was intended to try to co-ordinate the policies of the two countries.

Formation of the council reflected Egypt's strategic interest in events in Sudan, which is located astride the middle reaches of the Nile. Both countries are allies of the United States.

Last Autumn, Mr. Numeiri imposed Islamic Sharia Law throughout his country.

Libya and Ethiopia were later accused by Khartoum of aiding secessionist rebels in southern Sudan. They have denied the charges, although Libya has voiced sympathy with the rebels.

Fairbanks holds talks with Sudanese officials

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights has conferred here with a top aide to President Jaafar Numeiri on ratifications of the imposition of Islamic Law in Sudan, the state-run daily Al Ayam reported Tuesday.

It said Mr. Fairbanks met Monday with Mr. Numeiri's Foreign Policy Adviser Hassan Turabi and discussed bilateral relations as well as the application of Islamic legislation in Sudan and their "external impact." Mr. Numeiri introduced the law last September.

No further details on Fairbanks-Turabi talks were given but the meeting coincided with two fresh public amputations of limbs of convicted thieves.

The "latest amputation" which took place on Tuesday at this capital's central prison of Cober, brought the number of persons who had had a limb cut off so far to 23.

The U.S. State Department early this month deplored amputation as a form of punishment. "The U.S. government's position is that physical mutilation is a form of cruel and unusual punishment and a clear and serious violation of human rights," a department spokesman said in Washington June 2.

In addition to limb amputation, other punishments include stoning to death for adulterers and whipping for drinking or possessing liquor.

Three Italian nationals were flogged and given prison terms prompting diplomatic protests from Italy, the Vatican and other Western countries.

The Khartoum consultations also came in the wake of a call by "three influential U.S. Democrats" on President Ronald Reagan's administration to hold up U.S. military equipment to Sudan until the Sudanese government shows it

is pursuing a policy of reconciliation with the opposition in the southern part of the country.

Representative Dante Fascell, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and the chairman of two other House units has told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in a letter that they are "concerned about reports of increasing repression and violence in Sudan."

Others signing the letter were Representative Howard Wolpe, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, and Representative Julian Dixon, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

They told Mr. Shultz, on June 8, that the Sudanese government "has arbitrarily altered the political status of its southern population, applied Islamic Law to the southerners, and embarked upon a political crackdown in the north."

Gulf military chief to hold emergency meeting

RIYADH (R) — The military chiefs of staff of Saudi Arabia and its Gulf Arab allies will hold an emergency talks in Riyadh on Saturday to review defence issues following recent attacks on Arab tankers in the Gulf.

The meeting, announced by the headquarters of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council, would prepare for later talks between the council's defence ministers, diplomatic sources said.

The council was set up three years ago to foster economic, political and military ties among its members — Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Qatar, all of which face Iran across the Gulf.

The council blamed Iran for several recent attacks on Saudi or Kuwaiti-owned oil tankers in the waterway.

The six countries support Iraq in its war against Iran, now in its fourth year, but they have been seeking a peaceful settlement to the conflict.

Mubarak appoints leftists to parliament

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Tuesday gave a parliamentary toehold to leftist opponents crushed in general elections last month, appointing five of them to the New People's Assembly, presidential sources said.

The May 27 election gave 390 seats to Mr. Mubarak's own ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) and the remaining 58 elected seats to the right-wing Wafd Party. Leftist parties failed to win any.

But Mr. Mubarak Tuesday exercised his constitutional powers to appoint 10 assembly members, picking four from the centre-left Socialist Labour Party (SLP), including Party Chairman Ibrahim

Shukri, and one from the Unionist Progressive Party (UPP), the sources said.

The UPP appointee was Milad Hanna, an outspoken critic of the government and a Coptic Christian, four other Copts — one NDP member and three independents — were also chosen.

Mr. Mubarak also appointed Rifaat Mahjoub, a professor at Cairo University and an NDP member, and nominated him as the assembly speaker.

Mr. Mahjoub's nomination must be approved by the NDP Parliamentary Committee on Friday and by the new assembly before it convenes for an inaugural session on June 24.

The presidential appointments

have traditionally been used to shore up parliamentary representation of Copts, who account for 10 per cent of Egypt's population but a far lower ratio of assembly delegates.

In the outgoing assembly, all 10 seats appointed by the late President Anwar Sadat were Copts loyal to the NDP.

But analysts here say Mr. Mubarak was anxious to give his leftist critics a token parliamentary voice to contain their opposition within legitimate, parliamentary channels.

After the elections, Mr. Mubarak said he would have liked all five parties contesting them to have won seats.

Israel, U.S. troops hold rescue exercises at sea

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel and the United States held a joint exercise at sea Wednesday designed to airlift wounded American servicemen to Israeli hospitals, a military spokesman said.

The exercise involving helicopters brought mock-wounded American troops from ships of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean

to hospitals in northern Israel. The agreement to stage the exercise was reached last December after Defence Minister Moshe Arens visited Washington.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger was criticised in Israel for not permitting U.S. Marines wounded in the suicide truck-bombing of their Beirut head-

quarters last October to be airlifted to Israeli hospitals. Mr. Arens said shortly after the attack that the United States was trying to create the impression that it was not an ally of Israel in Lebanon.

Mr. Weinberger said that wounded servicemen were flown to a U.S. military hospital in West Germany according to normal military procedure and that no flight to Israel was intended.

Israel claimed that at least one of the Marines wounded in the attack could have been saved had he been flown to Israel less than 30 minutes helicopter flying time from Beirut, instead of to West Germany via Cyprus which took six hours.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:00 Koran
15:20 Religious Programme
15:40 Children's Programme
16:00 Children's Programme
16:20 Religious Programme
16:40 Religious Programme
17:00 Ramadan Puzzle
17:20 Arabic Series
17:40 Islamic Programme
18:00 Arabic Series
18:20 News in Arabic
18:40 Programme Review
19:00 Arabic Series
19:20 Local Programme
19:40 Arabic Play
20:00 News in Arabic
20:20 Play Continued
20:40 Play Continued
21:00 Play Continued
21:20 Play Continued
21:40 Play Continued
22:00 Play Continued
22:20 Play Continued
22:40 Play Continued
23:00 Play Continued
23:20 Play Continued
23:40 Play Continued
24:00 Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in French
20:30 Towards 2000
21:00 The Hanged Man
22:00 News in English
22:20 News in English
22:40 News in English
23:00 News in English
23:20 News in English
23:40 News in English
24:00 News in English

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
and partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
09:30 News Summary
10:00 Morning Show
10:30 News Summary
11:00 Pop Session
11:30 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session
12:30 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session
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23:30 News Summary
24:00 Pop Session

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of paintings by various Jordanian artists at Alia Art Gallery.

** "Le Carnaval De Nice" at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre Tel. 44371

British Council Tel. 36147-8

French Cultural Centre Tel. 37009

Goethe Institute Tel. 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 34049

Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777

Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195

Husseini Youth City Tel. 667181

Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793

Y.M.C.A. Tel. 664251

Amman Municipal Library Tel. 36111

University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 1000 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lamlah. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lamlah, 37440.

De la Saie Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Assiatic Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 77531.

Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.

Armenian Apostolic Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmiesani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:46 Fajr

06:30 (Sunrise) Shuruq

11:37 Dhuhr

15:16 Asr

18:27 Maghreb

18:29 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00 Cairo (MS)

09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

09:15 Bucharest (RO)

09:30 Athens (RJ)

09:30 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

09:45 Kuwait (RJ)

09:45 Jeddah (RJ)

09:45 Cairo (RJ)

10:00 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)

11:30 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)

14:30 Tripoli, Laraca (LN)

14:40 Kuwait (RJ)

15:45 Laraca (RJ)

16:45 Baghdad (RJ)

16:50 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (JA)

17:10 Athens (RJ)

17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)

18:10 Amsterdam, Laraca (KLM)

18:15 Kuwait (RJ)

19:15 Zurich, Laraca (SR)

20:20 Athens (RJ)

20:25 Cairo (MS)

20:30 London (BA)

01:05 Munich, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

DEPARTURES

05:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

05:45 Cairo (RJ)

06:50 Cairo (MS)

07:15 Athens (RJ)

08:00 Bucharest (RO)

08:10 Athens (RJ)

11:30 Cairo (RJ)

12:00 Beirut, London (RJ)

12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)

12:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)

12:30 Laraca (RJ)

12:30 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)

13:00 Kuwait (RJ)

15:00 Athens (RJ)

15:30 Laraca, Tripoli (LN)

15:40 Kuwait (RJ)

18:00 Baghdad (JA)

19:20 Singapore (RJ)

19:30 Doha (RJ)

20:00 Bahrain, Muscat (RJ)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 775111

Fire, fire, police 199

Blood bank 775121

Civil Defence rescue 661111

Fire headquarters 22090-3

Police rescue 192, 2111, 371-3

Police headquarters 39141

Traffic police 56390-1

Electric Power Co. 36381-2

Municipal water service 77125-8

Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

Friendship society helps educate blind children

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Efforts to educate the blind in Jordan are comparatively recent in date. Although individual blind people were known and admired for their achievements, no records can be found of any attempts to provide systematic education to blind children in the past. In recent years some missionaries, who dealt with the education of the handicapped, introduced education for the blind by teaching them the braille alphabet and numerals.

In 1977, a group of educated Jordanian blind people, acting on their initiative, formed what is known now as the "Friendship Society for the Blind" with the objectives of "educating the blind and adapting them to the conditions of normal living, to enable them to be properly integrated into society."

"The Friendship Society for the Blind managed to survive because it started with the support and donations from His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, governmental institutions and outside donations," Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zeid, honorary president of the society told the Jordan Times.

Now with over 400 blind people to care for, and running costs of over JD 40,000 the society has moved into new premises in the vicinity of the Third Circle on Jabal Amman.

The two adjoining apartments, that altogether comprise ten rooms, include offices, a conference area, a large library containing all certified books for the

high school curriculum printed in braille and a space for the special (thermophobe) braille printer.

The friendship society is a philanthropic organization run by a group of board of directors of whom all are blind and helped out by Prince Ra'ad.

This board meets once a month or whenever otherwise necessary to discuss the general affairs of the society, the improvement of education at Al Noor Institute for the Blind and ways of helping the blind to rise above their handicap and to lead useful and productive lives.

"As a Hashemite and a civil servant, I felt that it is my duty to search for the needs, wants and aspirations of this group," Prince Ra'ad said.

We know that 80 per cent of the visually handicapped come from poor areas, live in a relatively backward society and have fewer medical facilities available to them while having a lower standard of hygiene," he added.

"In order to find out the true magnitude of their problems, we needed a proper and precise survey," Prince Ra'ad said.

"With some help from His Majesty the King, I carried out a field survey in co-operation with an eye specialist and sociologists from the Ministry of Social Development.

This survey encompassed 1,250 cases of blindness in various villages and towns in Jordan, excluding Amman, Irbid and Zarqa," he continued.

"The causes of blindness listed in order of their importance are: Venereal diseases; trachoma; glaucoma; trauma; congenital malformation, heredity malady; ref-

ractive troubles and smallpox," he said.

"From the first assessment of our precise survey we found out that in over 65 per cent of the cases we checked, blindness occurred due to old age. In the rest of the cases the main cause of blindness was a hereditary disease called Retinitis Pigmentosa," Prince Ra'ad said.

Blind children are limited, by the nature of their handicap, in the variety of outlets for their creative activity.

"The Friendship Society for the Blind is contributing to the advancement of Al Noor Institute for the Blind, which is providing an adequate education for its students. In addition to courses in typing, translating and telephone operating, we are hoping to start courses in physiotherapy and computers," Prince Ra'ad said.

"In fact the society has allocated JD 4,000 and asked a blind student, who is studying computer science at St. Joseph University in the U.S. to buy a computer, and we hope that, after his graduation, he will be able to provide courses in computers at the institute," he added.

"So far the society has provided employment for 133 individuals, 40 per cent of whom are under the age of 25, and we hope to increase this percentage in the near future. We are also helping to provide employment for middle aged blind people who have no education," Prince Ra'ad added.

"The society has sought the help of the Mayor of Amman which has built 27 kiosks, in Amman, Irbid and Zarqa. The society is renting the kiosks, at a nominal rate to those middle aged

blind people wishing to start their own business", Prince Ra'ad said.

Blindness also greatly constrains the individual's physical activity. Accordingly, gymnastics and such sports as running, swimming and wrestling form an important part of the physical education programme.

"We are not only providing the blind with education and employment but we are helping to start sports activities for the blind as is the case in developed countries", Prince Ra'ad said.

"We are also setting up a musical band which, in addition to generating some income for the society, will help to teach those who wish to be trained in this field," he concluded.

As well as his post as the honorary president of the friendship society Prince Ra'ad is also the director of the Eye Bank Friends Society which is helping to import corneas from Switzerland and Sri Lanka. These have been in over 350 cornea transplant operations performed in various Jordanian hospitals with an 80 per cent success rate.

Prince Ra'ad also worked on amending the legislation related to the effective use of donated organs, and encouraged people to donate their corneas thus eliminating dependence on foreign supplies.

The society also felt the need to expand its activities by establishing field offices in various parts of the country thus helping to ameliorate the moral conditions of the blind and to enable them acquire their full human and civil rights and to put an end to their traditional isolation from society.

Truck explosion kills 1

MADABA (J.T.) — A huge explosion in a oil-tanker truck here resulted in the death of an Egyptian worker, and severe damages to two other vehicles and the demolition of an outer wall of a neighbouring house.

Madaba's Prosecutor General Mohammad Al Mahamid who supervised investigation and rescue work on the scene said that the worker, Abdul Aziz Ismail was welding under the truck which

bore a Kuwaiti number plate when it exploded because of the pressure and caught fire because of the oil found in the tank.

Part of the burnt vehicle was flung with a great force on to two other trucks nearby causing them heavy damage and also destroying a wall of a nearby house. The worker who was thrown high into the air by the force of the explosion was killed instantly. Mr. Mahamid said.

Ex-servicemen to breed fish

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan has embarked on practical steps to produce fish to meet part of the local market's needs of this commodity. The ex-servicemen corporation has won a 10-year concession from the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) to breed fish in the King Talal Dam to produce some 750 tonnes a year, according to the corporation's Vice-President Irfan Rawhi.

Police apprehend jewel thief

IRBID (J.T.) — Police apprehended a thief who had stolen jewellery worth JD 3,000. A police spokesman said that the thief identified only as T had stolen the jewellery from a house which he had decorated and whitewashed the day before.

The police found traces of white paint near where the jewellery had been placed which gave rise to suspicion that led later to the arrest of the painter who admitted stealing the jewellery and together with his wife sold it to local jewellers. Both the thief and his wife along with the local buyers were apprehended for questioning.

Jordan, USAID sign \$5m grant

AMMAN (Petra) — The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is offering Jordan a \$5 million grant to help it carry out development projects, according to two agreements signed in Amman Wednesday.

Under the first agreement USAID will grant Jordan \$4 million to finance feasibility studies of a number of development projects in the country.

The second agreement worth \$1 million provides for technical assistance to the Income Tax Department.

The \$1 million will pay the cost of providing advisers and training courses for employees abroad.

The agreements were signed by National Planning Council President Omar Abdullah Dakhan and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets.

Jordan to get \$5m IDB loan

JEDDAH (R) — The Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said it has approved financing totalling \$30 million for Jordan and Turkey to import crude oil.

A bank statement said Jordan would receive \$15 million to import crude from Saudi Arabia, while Turkey would get \$15 million to buy crude from Iraq.

Accidents kill 13 in one week

AMMAN (Petra) — Thirteen people have been killed and other 99 in 197 various road accidents which occurred throughout the country from June 13 to 19, according to the weekly statistical bulletin issued by the Traffic Department. It said that most of these accidents occurred in Amman while the rest occurred in the suburbs, Badia, Balqa, Zarqa, Aqaba, Karak and Ma'an.

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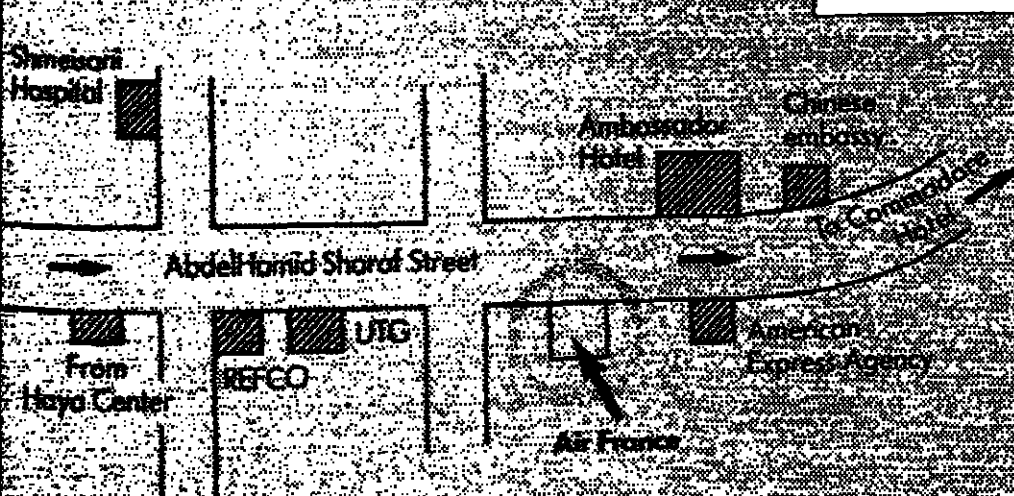
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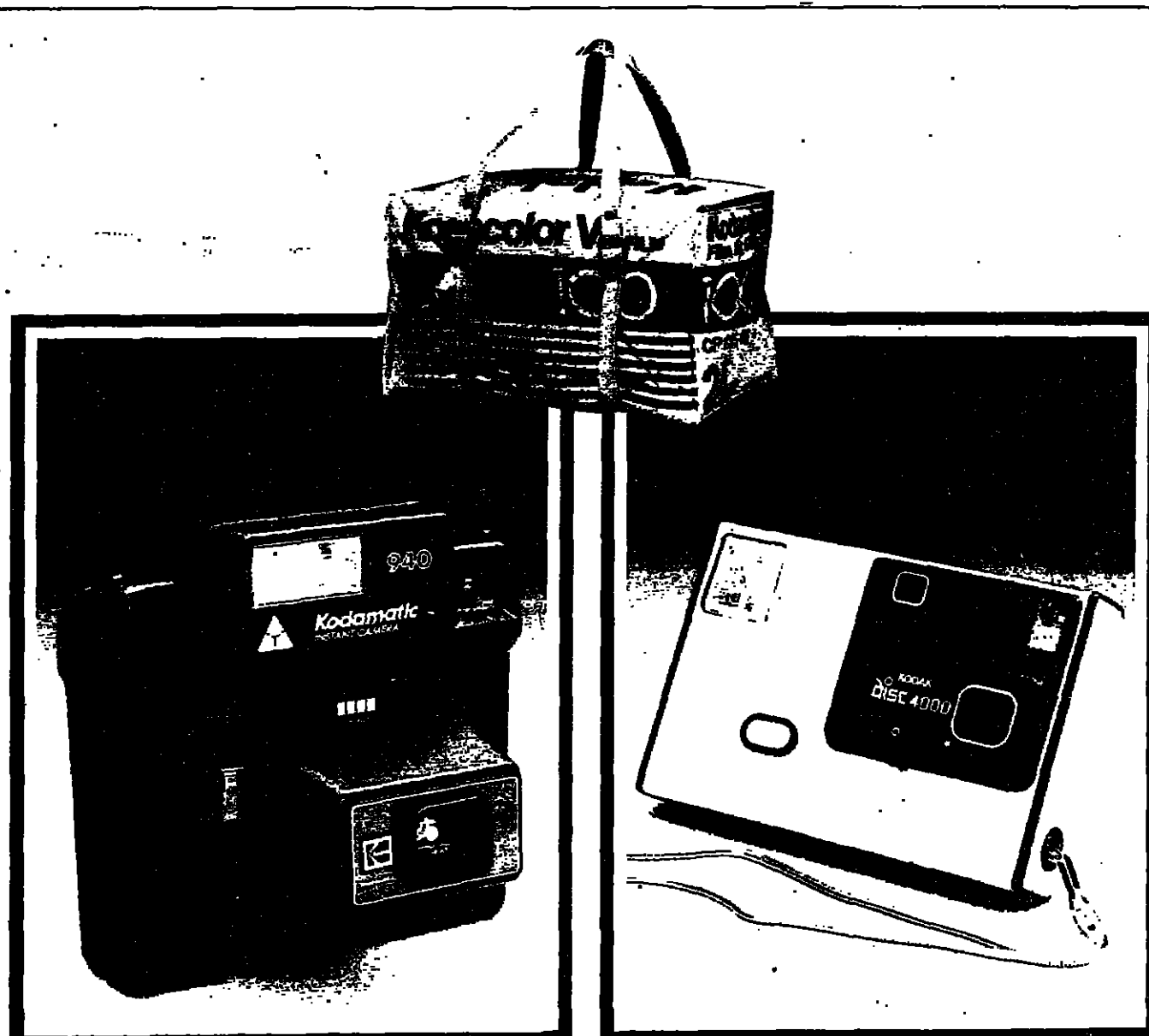
AIR FRANCE MOVES TO SCHMEISANY.

To be better placed to serve its clients Air France is moving to the newly developed quarter of Shmeisany. An area easily accessible from all parts of town. Look out for the Air France sign on the Zeyad Salah building. Our staff will be there to welcome you and to help you plan your next journey to best suit your timetable. Every Sunday and Thursday Air France Airbus flights link Amman to Paris. And with Air France you land at CDG2 our ultra-modern Paris Express Terminal, which offers connecting flights to 73 countries and 150 cities in the world. So next time you're planning a journey, call at our new Air France office in the Shmeisany quarter and plan it with us.

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Colombo's 'political balloon' flies low

By P.V. Vivekanand

statement from Cairo, Baghdad or Tripoli on the issue, the observer noted.

"That leaves Colombo stuck with its claim," he points out, "although it is not difficult to guess why it opted to make such a dramatic announcement."

'Pre-emptive gesture'

"It appears to me as a pre-emptive gesture," he says. "Most probably the ambassadors of the countries Sri Lanka mentioned and the PLO might have held talks Mr. Jayewardene on the issue, and might have promised him to convey their views to their respective leaders, but apparently Colombo found it an opportunity to announce that they have accepted the decision."

"Colombo apparently hoped that once the announcement was made it would forestall any further protests or action from other Arab countries, especially that it included in the claim moderate Egypt and Libya, which it considers radical — two poles in the Arab World's political spectrum."

"Of course it is a political balloon," says Bassem Abu Sharif, spokesman for the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), one of a four-faction alliance within the PLO

which is at odds with Fateh, the mainstream commando movement under the organisation.

"Sri Lanka is very much mistaken if it thinks that the PLO would keep silence over the issue once Colombo announces that the organisation has accepted the decision."

"We (the four-faction alliance and Fateh) may have differences but we stand united against any common threat," Mr. Abu Sharif said.

'Internal split'

Another aspect of the controversial Sri Lankan decision surfaced last May when Foreign Minister Abdul Cader Shahul Hameed stayed back from accompanying Mr. Jayewardene on a visit to China.

Asian diplomats speculate that the foreign minister's "apparent refusal" to accompany Mr. Jayewardene was in protest against the president's decision, which appears to have been taken around the time of his Peking visit, to go ahead and allow Israel to open an "interest section" despite fears of Arab reprisals.

However, in keeping with the requisites to project the image of a united government, Mr. Shahul Hameed opted not to voice the differences in public, the diplomats say. Nothing has been heard of the disagreements since then and Mr.

Shahul Hameed defended the decision to allow the opening of the Israeli office during a parliament debate and also during a visit to Denmark earlier this month.

U.S. attitude

The United States, which is the "protecting power" of the Israeli "interests section" under the terms of the Vienna Convention, has been careful not to associate itself with Colombo's move towards ties with Israel.

Briefing reporters before Mr. Jayewardene's current visit to Washington, U.S. spokesmen contended that the opening of the Israeli office and Mossad providing anti-guerrilla training to Sri Lankan security forces was an issue between Sri Lanka and Israel.

"Indications are that the U.S., which is trying to provide as much legitimacy to Israel as possible in the international arena, has played a strong role in the Sri Lankan move," comments the political observer. "The apparent anxiety in the U.S. to disassociate itself from Colombo's move towards ties with Israel points to that," he suggests.

"However, it is of little significance now that the U.S. role in the Arab-Israeli conflict itself is under a shadow," he adds.

In the meantime, the recent escalation in the Iran-Iraq war and intense moves within the PLO to heal its factional rifts



Junius Jayewardene

have left the Arab World with little time to deal with Sri Lanka in a firm, unified and decisive manner, as the case was with El Salvador and Costa Rica, the observer says. "The Arabs have not forgotten the issue," he says, "and quite soon I expect a firm decision over it."

Meanwhile in Sri Lanka, an extended state of emergency continues and no reports are forthcoming in the wake of press censorship over reports on Tamil separatist activities and Muslim protests within the country against Colombo's move towards Israel.

No room for reconciliation?

THE ISRAELI central elections committee has banned the new Jewish-Arab Progressive List for Peace from contesting the Israeli parliamentary elections on July 23. It is, in our view, a shame, but not such a great surprise.

It is noteworthy that the Israeli defence minister allowed the Progressive List to join the election. The ban was imposed by the central elections committee, a body composed of parliamentary members. The Progressive List includes Israelis and Palestinians who are committed to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, which would co-exist in peace with Israel. It was likely that the Progressive List would attract a small number of votes, and may have taken away many of the Arab supporters of the Israeli communist party, Rakah.

It will take some time to discover why the Progressive List was banned. The reason offered by the elections committee is a laugh. It claims that the Progressive List platform contained "subversive principles and intentions", and that some of its members acted in a manner that identified with enemies of the state. The truth is that the Progressive List was a novel attempt to forge an alliance of like-minded Israelis and Palestinians who wanted to work through the Israeli political system to promote a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, based on Palestinian and Israeli states living together in peace and equal rights. To their credit, several senior Israelis have condemned the banning of the Progressive List, saying they did not see how it endangered the state.

The elections committee also banned the extreme right Zionist Kach Party headed by Rabbi Meir Kahane, making it seem that parties at both ends of the political spectrum have been banned in an attempt to maximize the vote-getting power of the established parties in Israel. One can understand the ban against Kach, a party that advocates violence against Arabs and proposes to throw out the Palestinians from the areas under Israeli control. The Progressive List, on the other hand, advocates peaceful co-existence and reconciliation between Palestinians and Israelis. For the elections committee to have bundled the two parties together in its banning spree is also a mistake, and a shame.

The losers remain the people of Israel, who are denied an opportunity to express their views on the brand of moderation and fairness that the Progressive List was offering.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Support for right and justice

KING HUSSEIN's visit to Iraq at a time when the Iranian enemy is escalating the tension in the Gulf reflects Jordan's concern over the security of the Arab Nation and its commitment to support Arab states which are exposed to danger or aggression. The King's visit for talks on the situation in the Gulf translates Jordan's policies of offering assistance and anything that can support other Arab states and repel aggression from the Arab homeland. Jordan cannot stand idly by watching the developments in the Gulf without doing anything to help.

We are committed as Arabs to defend Arab land and to help our brethren in times of danger. Those Arab states which believe that staying neutral ensures safety are wrong because Iranian expansionist aims are directed towards the whole Arab World. Since the very start of the Gulf war, Jordan has been supporting Iraq because it is logical to support brothers and friends and it is logical to help those Arabs in need and seeking peace.

We are for initiatives which aim at establishing peace and we support right and justice. It is actually the duty of all Arabs to support Iraq against Iran's aggression and it is the duty of every Arab to offer sacrifice to defend his nation.

Al Dustour: Only Arabs can change things

WE ARE not surprised to hear the leader of the Israeli Labour Party, Shimon Peres announce his programme for the coming general election because we had never thought that a change of rulers in Israel will help bring about peace. Peres said that if his party wins it will adhere to traditional Israeli policies with regard to the occupied Arab lands and the establishment of settlements to ensure Israel's safety.

He reiterated in fact Likud's concepts of Israel's relations with the Arabs in the occupied lands and the neighbouring states. Peres like all other Israeli leaders will never recognise the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland but will continue to consider all of Palestine as the land of Israel on which it will continue to establish settlements.

There can never be any change in the present situation whether the Likud are returned to power or the Labour Party won the election. Nothing changes as long as the Arabs remain weak and divided. It is the Arabs who can change things if they rise to the occasion and if they fight to regain their rights.

Sawt Al Shaab: Contradicting policies

BEFORE THE Iran-Iraq war broke out it was taken for granted that the U.S. has vital interests in the Gulf region and that Washington will rally with the support and help of Arab states there if they were threatened by aggression of any sort. The U.S. used to say that it will never remain idle in the event of any Arab Gulf state being exposed to attack but the war came and the interests of the Gulf states were and still are threatened by Iran's aggression, and still the U.S. stands idly by doing nothing.

In fact the U.S. has continued to supply arms to Iran through Israel, and denied Iraq the right to buy U.S. weapons to defend itself and its sister states in the Gulf. In contrast, we see the Soviet Union supplying Iraq with defensive weapons and enhancing Arab steadfastness in the face of Iran's aggression.

The U.S. realises that the steadfastness of Iraq means a steadfastness of the whole Arab Nation because Iran's aggression is directed towards all the Arabs. But still it refuses to help the Gulf states by desisting from helping Iran and supplying it with weapons. This is a total contradiction in U.S. policies in the Gulf region, and brings to mind earlier contradictions in other parts of the Arab region.

SRI LANKA'S announcement last week that three Arab countries, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Iran have "accepted" the setting up of an Israeli office in Colombo as a "domestic issue" of the Indian Ocean island was a "diplomatic stunt" and a "pre-emptive move" to avoid any Arab action against the country, political observers say.

When the government of President Junius Jayewardene disclosed earlier that it has sought the "expertise and consultancy" services of the Israeli secret service, Mossad, to fight Tamil separatist activists in the country, and the Jewish state was going to open an "interests section" in the Sri Lankan capital, most of the Arab countries sent protest notes to Colombo urging it to reconsider the decision.

But, while acknowledging that the decision has "displeased" Arab countries, President Jayewardene has reiterated that his government will not reverse the move.

However, the Sri Lankan claim that Iraq, Egypt, Libya, the PLO and Iran have accepted the matter as an internal matter of the country has caught diplomatic circles in Amman by surprise.

Top officials of the PLO have denied any acceptance of the move by the organisation and Iran, completely ignoring the Sri Lankan Foreign Ministry statement last Wednesday, announced Saturday that its foreign minister has sent a protest note to Colombo expressing Tehran's "astonishment and displeasure" and urging the island to reconsider the decision.

Contradiction

The contradiction in the Sri Lankan claim and the PLO's denial, coupled with the Iranian statement, undermines the Colombo announcement, a political observer noted.

"It is a surprising development," comments the observer. "It is highly improbable that any of the countries or the PLO would ever accept the Sri Lankan decision."

Iraq, Egypt and Libya, the three other countries which Sri Lanka claimed to have accepted the decision, are the most unlikely countries to take such a step, the observer says.

"From a pan-Arab and political perspective it is a foregone conclusion that Iraq and Egypt would frown at the thought of accepting the decision, regardless of whatever grounds Sri Lanka provides to justify its move," says the observer.

"The Libyans, who were highly critical of the Sri Lankan decision from the beginning and who indirectly threatened to cut off diplomatic relations with Colombo, are of course unpredictable, but chances are high that Tripoli would never accept the move," he said.

There has been no official

Reality defeats Reagan's conservatism

By Jeffrey Antevii
Reader

WASHINGTON — Despite his reputation as a conservative foreign policy hardliner, President Reagan is displaying some surprising flexibility, especially on arms control and U.S.-Soviet relations.

Mr. Reagan has abandoned several of his longtime stands in response to election-year opinion polls and pressure from Congress or U.S. allies, among other factors, administration officials and private foreign policy analysts say.

His trip to China where he held friendly talks with Chinese leaders in April was a major shift for a man who had long attacked the Communist government in Peking and pledged friendship for its nationalist adversaries on Taiwan.

More startling were the president's abrupt turnabouts last week on a summit with Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko and on talks with Moscow on curbing anti-satellite weapons.

When asked about summit possibilities at a televised press conference last Thursday, Mr. Reagan declared "the door is open" and pronounced himself "ready, willing and able" to talk at any time.

Only two days before, Mr. Reagan had rebuffed two Senate leaders from his own Republican Party who urged him to hold early and regular summits with Mr. Chernenko and to drop his insistence they be prepared in detail and have good prospects of concrete results.

Largely as a result of those preconditions, Mr. Reagan so far has been the only American president in more than 40 years who has not met his Soviet counterpart.

Mr. Reagan also said at the press conference that "we haven't slammed the door" on talks with Moscow to ban weapons designed to destroy military satellites in space.

His statement reversed a position he had spelled out to Congress only a few weeks before — barring negotiations because compliance with such a ban would be too hard to verify.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said on Friday that Washington might begin anti-satellite weapons talks with Moscow in the "very near future."

Administration officials and private analysts said a number of factors were at work in Mr. Reagan's sudden shifts.

They noted that despite his reputation as a conservative ideologue, he had shown similar flexibility when he was governor of California and as president had reversed positions on Lebanon and Central America as well as on China policy.

That pragmatic flexibility has been especially evident this year as Mr. Reagan seeks re-election to a second four-year term.

Opposition Democrats have made no secret of plans to stress the election theme that, in the words of Party Chairman Charles Manatt, a second Reagan term would "Move America closer to the possibility of nuclear war."

They cite recent voter surveys showing that Americans feel by a three-to-one margin that the world is less safe than it was when Mr. Reagan was elected four years ago and by five-to-three that his policies have brought the world closer to war.

Despite Mr. Reagan's statements of flexibility, no movement is expected soon on the central East-West issue of missile talks, which Moscow suspended last year after Washington began to deploy medium-range Pershing-2 and cruise nuclear rockets in Europe to counter a Kremlin buildup of similar weapons.

In reversing his position on anti-satellite weapons, Mr. Reagan was responding to a vote in the Republican-controlled Senate last week approving funds to test a



U.S. anti-satellite system only if he makes efforts in good faith to negotiate a mutual ban against the weapons with Moscow.

The president similarly softened his stand in U.S.-Soviet strategic arms reduction talks last summer in order to win the necessary votes in Congress to produce the new MX missile.

Private analysts who follow Mr. Reagan's foreign policy closely

recalled that he had made a similarly abrupt about-face last February regarding Lebanon in response to concerns voiced by members of Congress, the American public and allied governments.

Mr. Reagan announced a withdrawal of U.S. Marines from the Multi-national Force in Lebanon only days after he had denounced Democrats' calls for such a pullout

as "surrender."

He also launched unexpected moves this month to open talks with the leftist government of Nicaragua after earlier rejecting negotiations and emphasising a military rather than a diplomatic solution to the conflict in Central America.

In this case, officials said, he was reacting not only to U.S. voters' fears of involvement in a Central

American war but also to the urgings of Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid.

A senior White House official, rejecting suggestions that the president was adapting his foreign policy to political requirements, said Mr. Reagan was deeply concerned about the "historic legacy" of his administration.

"It has a very emotional aspect to it," the official said.

Italian Communist Party gets a boost

By Samuel Koo
Associated Press

ROME — The Italian Communists, in scoring the first-ever election victory by a communist party in a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) member country, shed the image of a runner-up and ended a recent losing streak at nationwide polls.

But beyond that, politicians and analysts agreed the Communists have gained little at the moment beyond demonstrating they could achieve a nationwide success.

The victory did not affect Italy's ruling alliance of five parties, dominated by the Christian Democrats, which musters a comfortable majority in the national legislature.

Nor were there any immediate signs that the Communist performance has strengthened the claim by the West's largest communist party to a place in the government, a goal that has eluded the party since 1947. The next scheduled parliamentary election is in 1988.

Italy's financial markets reacted calmly to the election result. On the Milan Stock Market, Italy's largest, prices lost an average one per cent from Friday in what analysts called technical settlements. The lira weakened against the U.S. dollar, but improved marginally against other major European currencies.

Apparently bolstered by a sympathy vote following the death of popular party leader Enrico Berlinguer last week, the Communists polled 33.3 per cent, edging the long-dominant Christian Democrats who received 33 per cent. Premier Bettino Craxi's Socialists, remained the distant third, with 11.2 per cent.

The Communists, who never outpolled the Christian Democrats before, ended a losing streak since 1976 when they polled 34 per cent in their largest nationwide electoral success. The Communist share of the vote slipped to 29.6 per cent in the last European Parliament election in 1979 and 29.9 per cent in last year's general election.

The Christian Democrats, however, held their own, improving marginally on their 1983 election showing of 32.9 per cent, while government parties in France, West Germany and Britain suffered setbacks.

Analysts said that while Mr. Berlinguer's death brought unity in the Communist Party ranks, the government parties suffered from a drop in turnout.

Sunday's election brought out nearly 84 per cent of the Italian voters, down from 89 per cent in 1983. The drop was blamed by Italian newspapers on what they described as a growing disenchantment with the 10-member common market following the recent failures of EEC summits.

Mr. Berlinguer, who led the communists for 12 years, died last Monday at the age of 62 after suffering a stroke. His funeral drew an estimated 1.5 million mourners led by Popular Socialist President Sandro Pertini.

Sunday's election chose 81 Italian representatives to the 480-member European parliament, based in Strasbourg, France. The legislature approves the common market's administrative budget and expresses opinions on international issues, but has no law-making powers.

Spain's prospects to join EC look brighter

By Patti Waldmeir
Reader

LUXEMBOURG — Prospects for an early agreement on Spain's planned entry to the European Community in 1986 looked brighter Wednesday after Spanish and Community officials reported a surprise breakthrough in talks on entry conditions.

Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran told reporters after nine hours of talks which ended early Wednesday that compromises by both sides had led to agreement in principle in several key areas.

"We are in a period where the negotiations will be difficult," he said. "But the deadlock on a number of issues has been broken."

The chief Community negotiator in the talks, French European Affairs Minister Roland Dumas, told Reuters it was too early to say whether agreement could be reached by the September deadline set by the bloc.

The Community has said an accord must be signed by then to allow member state parliaments to

ratify it in time for the target Spanish entry date of January 1, 1986. But Mr. Dumas confirmed that significant progress had been made in relaunching the talks and that agreement was within reach on a number of controversial issues.

Mr. Moran said the Community had agreed in principle to balance concessions demanded from Spain, which must rapidly reduce protectionist measures in domestic industry, with incentives in the areas where Spain most wants to export.

Previously, Mr. Moran was sharply critical of what he said was a lopsided package which called for great sacrifices by Madrid but offered little in return.

He said agreement in principle had been reached to impose reciprocal restrictions on access of what either side terms "sensitive products" to its markets for 10 years after entry.

Spain would continue to pay a tax on fruit and vegetable exports to the bloc for four years after entry, with only minor reductions annually. During this period, Spa-

nish co-operative producers would have limited access to bloc farm support funds.

But Spain would maintain the right to continue restricting entry of Community farm products such as beef, pork, milk, dairy products, cereals and sugar for the same initial four years.

A six-year period of gradual dismantling of restrictions would follow for both parties.

Mr. Moran said no agreement had yet been reached on community demands for a rapid reduction in Spanish import duties on bloc industrial products.

But he said an original demand that Spain eliminate duties over three years had been modified, with the community now prepared to stretch the adaptation over six years and Spain demanding a seven year transition period.

He indicated Spain would be prepared to negotiate rapid cuts in tariffs now set at more than 20 per cent of the value of industrial imports, ceding to a key demand.

Mr. Moran attributed progress in the talks to the efforts of current Community President Franco Mitterrand of France, whose country had initially opposed Spain's bid to enter the bloc on grounds that a flood of cheap Spanish produce would harm French

Academic des Beaux-Arts receives Kenzo Tange



Prof. Kenzo Tange

Professor Kenzo Tange, the internationally acclaimed Japanese architect who has designed, in association with Jafar Tukan & Partners of Amman, the master plan and the academic and social buildings of Yarmouk University permanent campus in Irbid, has been received as associated foreign member of the Academie des Beaux-Arts.

Professor Kenzo Tange was officially installed in his new capacity on Wednesday May 23 during the traditional reception ceremony under the famous couplet.

He is the first Asian to be admitted into this prestigious Academie.

The Academie des Beaux-Arts, established in the 17th century, is one of the five Academies belonging to the Institut de France which includes:

- Academie Francaise
- Academie des Beaux-Arts
- Academie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres
- Academie des Sciences
- Academie des Sciences Morales et Politiques

The number of Academicians is strictly limited. They are elected to succeed the deceased Academicians, and are chosen from among the highest qualified personalities in France and abroad, belonging to the scientific and cultural fields.

The title of "Academician" is for life, and is "immortal".

The long history of the Institut de France has produced genius such as Pascal (philosopher), Anatole France (politician), Paul Valery (writer), Haussmann (planner), Verdi Brahms (musician), Delacroix (painter), and etc.

Now, in Academie des Beaux-Arts, most famous from abroad are considered as associated

members; among them, Henry Moore (sculptor), Salvador Dali (painter), Orson Welles (cinema)...

About 500 important personalities from France and other countries were invited to celebrate Professor Kenzo Tange's installation at the Academie des Beaux-Arts.

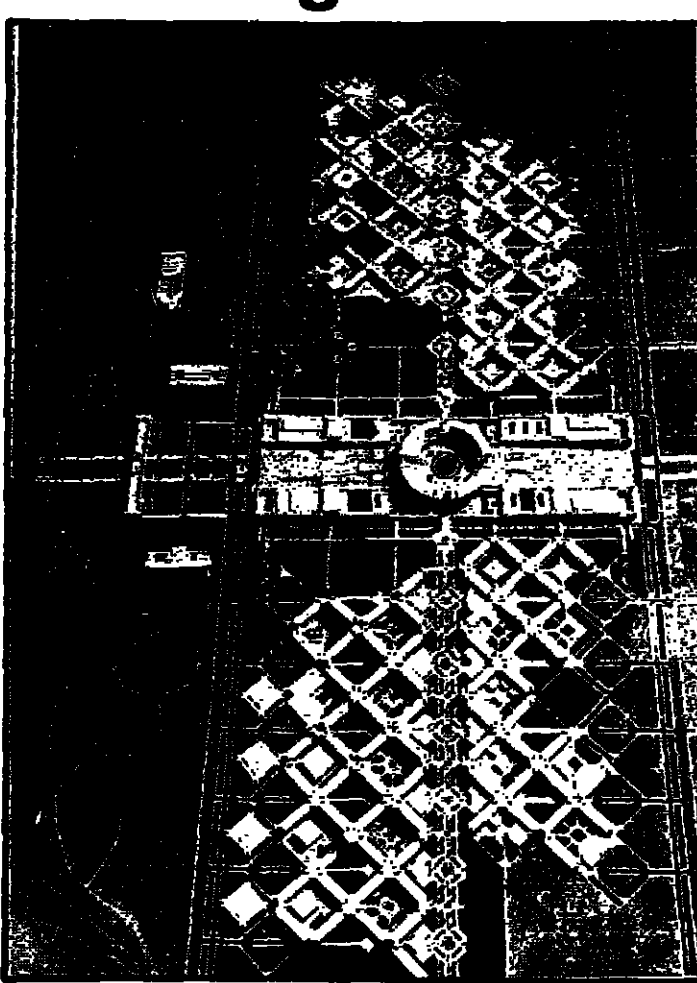
In his reception speech, Academicien Guillaume Gillet has described Professor Kenzo Tange's architecture as representing "in itself an anthology of XXth century architecture, both daring and innovating, whilst reflecting a nation marked by courage and refinement."

Professor Kenzo Tange in his response stressed his concept of architecture, influenced by the works of Le Corbusier and Renaissance architecture; by keeping the basic principles architecture in urban context.

Since his first major works which were the design of the master plans for the reconstruction of Hiroshima shortly after it was destroyed in 1945 and the edification of the Peace Center in this same city, Professor Tange has marked a concept of architecture and urban design.

Seeking an interpenetration of outside and inside spaces, as well as an articulation of structures to achieve horizontal and vertical communication lines in one building as well as in a city, Professor Tange designs his projects in view of their capacity to accommodate the future evolution of their functions.

In this perspective, his reflection integrates three notions which he had developed in his "Architectural Autobiography": Functions; structures and sym-



Prof. Tange's master design of the academic and social buildings of Yarmouk University

bolis.

"It is today of the utmost importance," writes Professor Tange. "to produce not only structures adapted to the functions they are meant for, but also symbols integrating the great diversity of elements that compose a community or an urban unity".

The concept of architecture and urbanism as a three dimensional communications network also reflects Professor Tange's desire to take into account the characteristics of post-industrial informational societies where the communication plays an important role.

Randa Habib's Corner

Amman — A metropolis with all trimmings

YES ladies and gentlemen Amman has become a metropolis, all the requirements are there. Those who remember Amman 30 years ago would tell you that in the past everybody knew each other by name. Those who drove cars could be counted on the fingers and used to greet each other through the windows of their cars.

Today things have changed, cars cannot be counted and through the open windows the comments that are made are, more often than not, shocking to the chaste of your ears.

People are too numerous to know each other and too busy to greet each other.

Another sign of our city having become a metropolis is taking the newspaper and reading attentively what is going on. Cases of many embezzlements are increasing. X has falsified cheques for JD 1.5 million and has disappeared leaving his partners dazzled.

The same day we can read the details of a big smuggling story of gold in great quantities and the arrest of a huge group of smugglers. Hashish smuggling is also there and the police have arrested a chain with international connections.

But this is not all, another sign of the development of our city is killing each other in the streets. A 24 year young man kills a man, wounds another and commits suicide right in the middle of the street in front of the stunned people.

Well unfortunately this is the price of development. We always want to have more and this even if it takes to steal or smuggle. And because we always want to have more, hatred grows, envy and madness...

We wanted Amman to become a metropolis like the other big cities in the world and it has surely become one.

Drugs usage spreads in West Germany

By Thomas Wolf

HAMBURG, West Germany — They used to be recognisable in the streets: Men with long hair and beards, young women with san-

dals and folklore dresses carrying a guitar and wearing dark sunglasses.

Ten years later the soaring number of drug-users in West Germany often belong to the middle class and enjoy the occasional snort of cocaine after a strenuous day in the office, according to Mr. Erwin Doennecke, head of the Hamburg drug squad.

The use of cocaine throughout the country has increased dramatically over the past 12 months, leading police to believe that the U.S. market must be saturated, forcing producers to look for new outlets.

In the first four months of this year West German police confiscated 90 kilograms of cocaine compared with 106 kilograms for the whole of 1983 and 32 kilograms the previous year.

In 1978 only 18 kilograms were seized nationwide. Statistics show that about 90 per cent of last year's haul was made in the city of Frankfurt.

The "snow," as it is called because of its colour and texture, originates in South America. A police spokesman put the street value of one gramme of cocaine at 200 to 300 marks (\$75 to \$110), about the same price as for a gramme of heroin.

A large proportion of the drugs enter West Germany through Frankfurt international airport and the port of Hamburg.

Official figures show that in Frankfurt alone 14 heroin addicts died of overdoses in the first five months of this year.

An all-party West German parliamentary delegation found the drug situation so alarming that it recommended that the government set up liaison office in South America.

Drugs usage has increased in West Germany even though the country's narcotics laws are among the toughest in Europe. Possession of even so-called "soft drugs" such as hashish or cannabis for personal consumption can result in up to one year in jail and a fine of 1,000 marks (\$370).

THE LITERARY CORNER

THE GREATNESS of eminent and most profound writers lies in their ability to put into words the thoughts, feelings and sensations which we, normal people, cannot express or articulate.

Not only that, but they are also most daring in saying or writing the things which we normally refrain from disclosing even to ourselves.

They speak of the unspeakable, uncover hidden secrets, decipher riddles, and penetrate into the human inner self. They explore new horizons of life, travel into unknown worlds, and inevitably reach dazzling discoveries.

The Soviet short-story writer Victor Astafyev, whose short story we present today, did just that. He could translate whatever notions we have stored regarding motion pictures into a charming and eloquent language.

In his story "The Old-Style Cinema," he tells us a story about an old Soviet actress who played a role similar to her own story in life.

Astafyev begins his story by reflecting on the old days and how the simple, credulous audience thought of movies and actors and actresses:

"Actors to us were not ordinary earthly beings, they fought and died in very truth and it took many arguments and not a

few scuffles to make it clear to us at the Igarka children's home how the slain commander, even though Kryuchkov himself acted him, could re-appear alive and unharmed! In short, we were an audience of Simpletons."

One day during the war he was sitting in a packed shed somewhere in the Ukraine among other soldiers, looking at a war film, "suddenly my heart leaped as I recognised an actress familiar from childhood."

The warmth of the men packed in the shed "like cartridges" (notice the diction which reflects the atmosphere of war), the smell of earth created a sense of realism which swept through all the soldiers.

They were watching a film in which a mother of a killed child who had buried him in secret from the Nazi trampled

"The ground so that nothing should be noticed, looked out at the audience with wide eyes from which grief had burned away not only tears but even pain so that they had become like those of a child, clear and blue — it was not a colour film but we saw them like stars, they even shone, they pierced our hearts."

Alienated in that moment from everything on earth, she saw nothing as she trampled and trampled the earth over her child with meek bewilderment

and dumb prayer, gazing somewhere, as though into eternity.

The long white gown reaching to her feet, stained with earth and her child's blood, was like a winding sheet, her silken hair was hanging loose and her feet, those bare feet treading a dance of eternal torment known to all but never before seen in reality, carried her to that unattainable height and distance inhabited only by saints yet known in visions, and it seemed as if she stepped with her living feet on a living being and felt her child must be frightened and hurt down there in the dark earth."

He got deeply involved in the film to the extent that he wanted to stop her, "but had no strength to cry out, to move," because confusion overcame him. Voices and muffled coughing in the shed and horse sounds brought him back to reality.

The author happened to visit the elderly actress, — the mother of the child in the film — and expressed his appreciation and admiration of her performance in that particular work. He thought she surpassed herself in that war movie, and implored to know how and why.

She told him a story — "a gift which I will always cherish," but he thought it impossible to hold it for himself, so he chose to share it with us:

"In a faintly breaking voice which sometimes rose as though it would indeed splinter into fragments, she told me about that particular work, truly hard — so hard that with my understanding of today I felt it took on elements of heroism."

The story she told me was like a precious gift which I will always cherish, but to hold it for myself alone is impossible — the years pass, people go, and how often one leaves it too late to thank them.

The Moscow studio, then evacuated to Alusa-Ata, was making the film which I was later to see in that tumble-down shed just behind the front lines. One of the secondary roles was taken by this already elderly actress and for some reason she could not quite get it, especially the main episode. After all, that was hardly a matter for surprise considering all the circumstances — evacuation, leaving home while her husband remained in Moscow with her eighteen-year-old son — who as soon as his mother was gone went off and volunteered.

At the height of the work a telegram came calling her to Moscow for the funeral of her son, killed in action.

A pass was procured for her and her friends saw her off; ten days later they were at the station to meet her. It was late, and

cold in the empty streets. She was surprised to see the producer there, a famous director and a very busy man. But she soon had a greater surprise when she saw that she was not being taken home, but to the studio — just as she was, in an old shawl, a still older quilted jacket and much-mended felt boots; and there the other actors were awaiting her.

"But this is inhuman!" she protested. "I can't work now! I can't! I can't!"

She was sobbing. The director bent his curly grey head, gently stroked the grey shawl and said nothing.

"I really, truly can't," gasped the actress. "Take pity on me!"

Then the director's tightly compressed lips moved and he spoke — that word which was so much a part of that time. "Necessary!"

"Yes," the actress shook her head. "I understand." Uncertainly she added that she would try but she did not remember the text of the role and had no idea of what she was to do.

An audience of Simpletons

The story of a Soviet actress

but in the same instant understood that he had planned it all, to shoot the scene with her when she was in reality shattered by grief, and she only shook her head thinking how cruel that work could be.

"Never mind," she said aloud, hardly moving her lips. "Was it any good? I couldn't do it again, it would kill me."

The war time picture was worn out from much use, or maybe different times have lessened its impact. But the author found it extremely difficult to forget the

"bare feet upon the bare earth and the face pale with hatred and the burnt-out eyes of a Russian woman who could suffer, endure and hate as none other on this earth can."

In our part of the world, and particularly in 1940's, I am told of an old-fashioned, veiled woman who went to the cinema for the first time in her life. The moment she saw men on the screen, she pulled her veil down taking them to be real flesh and blood men.

Were they real? Had any of them ever played his own story as our Soviet actress had? And what kind of story? I wonder.

— Ah nad Jaber

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France, Denmark qualify for European semifinals

PARIS (R) — France and Denmark advanced to the semifinals of the European Soccer Championship Tuesday night, both turning deficits into 3-2 victories in exciting demonstrations of their talent.

Michel Platini's second hat-trick in successive games — taking his tally of goals in the tournament to seven — claimed victory for France over Yugoslavia in St. Etienne and sent the host nation through to the semifinals as Group One winners.

Denmark finished second in the group after a stirring contest against Belgium, the 1980 runners-up, in Strasbourg. The Danes were down 2-0 after 39 minutes but goals from Frank Arnesen, with a penalty just before halftime, substituted Kenneth Brylle and Preben Elkjaer swept them to a famous victory.

Yugoslavia, who conceded seven goals without reply in losing their tally of two games, attacked France bravely from the start and were rewarded for their audacity with a goal after 32 minutes driven in from outside the penalty area by Milos Sestic.

But then for a spell at the start of the second half Platini turned the match into a one-man show

with goals in the 59th, 62nd and 77th minutes.

It was a thrilling display and to their credit Yugoslavia managed to come back with the final goal of the match although it was surrounded by controversy. French goalkeeper Joel Bats appeared to make a legitimate penalty save from Ljubomir Radanovic but the referee ruled he had moved and it was Dragan Stojkovic he converted the re-take.

France now travels to Marseille to play the runners-up in Group Two, who will be decided Wednesday night, in the first of the semifinals on Saturday.

Denmark will play the Group Two winners, likely to be West Germany, in the second semifinal in Lyons on Sunday.

Yugoslav doctor dies

Yugoslav team doctor Bozidar Milenkovic, who suffered a heart attack at the France-Yugoslavia

match here Tuesday night, died Wednesday, a hospital spokesman said.

Milenkovic collapsed during the second half of the match between Yugoslavia and France shortly after going on to the pitch to treat an injured player.

Yugoslav trainer Tudor Veselinovic said team and stadium officials succeeded in reviving him. But he died in Bellevue Hospital, St. Etienne, early Wednesday morning, the spokesman said.

Hagler to fight Syria's Hamsho

MEXICO CITY (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) middleweight champion Marvin Hagler signed contracts Wednesday to fight official challenger Mustafa Hamsho of Syria, the WBC said.

It said Hagler will not be ready before October, and gave no date for the fight. Hagler's ninth title defence.

Hamsho, the number one challenger, has a 38-2-2 record, one of those two defeats being by Hagler in the eleventh round of a bout in October 1981, the WBC said.

Sport federations to attend international meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Five Jordanian sports federations are to take part in international sports conference that to be held in Los Angeles, California and Santiago in the coming two months.

According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah 'Oweidat has given approval for the Jordanian Volleyball Federation to take part in an International Volleyball Federation meeting in California on July 25 and to the participation of the Jordanian Handball Federation in an international meeting to be held in Santiago also in the coming month.

The minister also gave his consent to the participation of Jordan's Cycling Federation in an international meeting in Los Angeles on July 26 and the Jordanian Gymnastics Federation to take part in an international meeting to be held in Los Angeles on July 25.

The Jordanian Boxing Federation will attend an International Boxing Federation meeting to be held in the United States on August 10th, Petra said.

The minister has requested the Jordanian federations to supply him with arrangements in this concern so that formal action can be taken.

Canadian breaks world swim record

TORONTO (R) — Canadian Victor Davis broke his world record in the men's 200-metre breaststroke Tuesday night with a time of two minutes 14.58 seconds at the Olympic team swim trials.

Davis, 20, set his previous record of 2:14.77 at Guayaquil, Ecuador, in 1982.

Canadian Ken Fitzpatrick finished second, qualifying for the Olympic squad with a time of 2:20.64.

Davis, who missed breaking his Canadian and Commonwealth record in the 100-metre breaststroke last Saturday by

6-100ths of a second, said after the trials: "I wasn't really gunning for a world record. I think I was more determined in the 100."

In the final event, Canadian Alex Bau-nann tried in vain to break his world record of 2:02.25 in the 200-metre individual medley.

Bau-nann's first 50-metre clocking of 28.01 was faster than when he set the record at the Commonwealth Games in 1982 and he was only 2-100ths of a second off his 100-metre time of 59.23.

But he faltered in the breaststroke portion of the race and finished with a winning time of 2:03.49.

Lewis claims 3rd Olympic berth

LOS ANGELES (R) — Carl Lewis qualified for his third event in the Olympics by winning the men's long jump with a leap of 28 feet, seven inches (8.71 metres) in the U.S. track and field trials here Tuesday.

Lewis has already qualified for the 100-metre dash and the 4x100-metre relay.

The 22-year-old Lewis, who will try to repeat Jesse Owens' feat of four gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Olympics, made his winning jump on his first attempt.

Larry Myricks finished second with a jump of 27 feet, 0.75 inches (8.25 metres).

Earlier, Lewis won a second-round heat in his fourth event, the 200-metre dash, in 19.84 seconds, the fourth-fastest time in history. The finals of the event will take place on Thursday.

World Champion Greg Foster easily won the men's 110-metre hurdles in 13.21 seconds, ahead of Tomie Campbell, who was clocked in 13.34.

Two U.S. records fell Tuesday at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, site of this summer's Olympics track and field competition.

Earl Jones won the men's 800 metres in one minute, 43.74 seconds to break the nearly 10-year-old American record of Rick Wohlhuter.

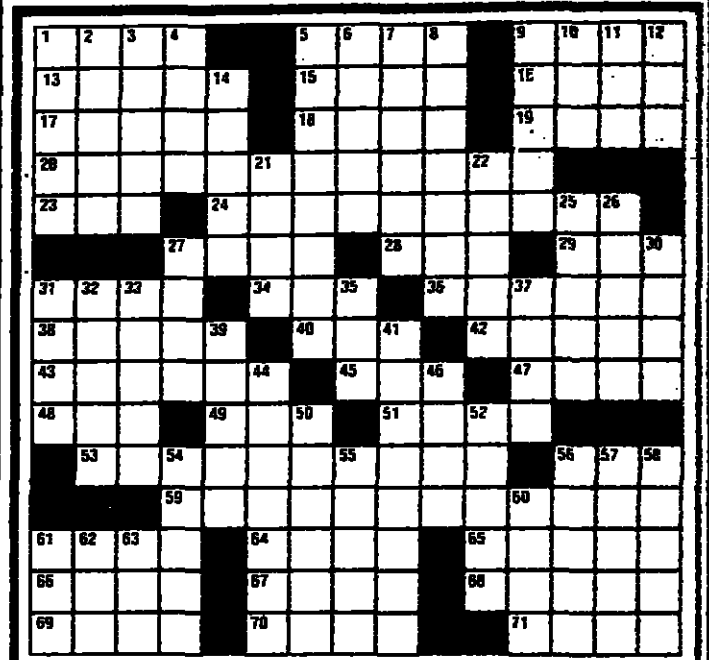
A second U.S. record was set by Chandra Cheesborough, who won the women's 400 metres in 49.28 seconds.

THE Daily Crossword by Timothy J. Cope

ACROSS	28 Notable time	53 Vice-president for SBA	21 Exhibition for a buyer
1 Climb, in a way	29 Fountain drink	56 Drs.' org.	22 By surprise
5 Combines	31 Code or way	59 White House name	25 Church ornament
9 Lawsuit	34 Mo.	61 Mentally orthodox	26 Expectations
13 Pentateuch	35 Handwriting (to)	64 Epic or fable	27 Den
15 First pref.	40 — Jacot	65 Throw out	30 Egyptian deity
16 Beasts of burden	42 "Mash" milieu	66 Skinny	31 Encourage
17 Win by —	43 Catch	67 Mine outputs	32 Hindu queens
18 It tower town	45 High degree	68 Indian city	33 Bar
19 Donna or Rex	47 Wire crosshatch	69 Eastern school	35 Cr. deity
20 White House name	48 Uncle Sp.	70 Declam	37 Gypsy men
23 Attempt	49 Two: abbr.	71 Dead and	39 Isle near Naples
24 Vice-president for SBA	51 Gershwin and Levin		41 Violin part
27 High priest			44 Teacher

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved.

ADIS	TRINIS	SHAW
GOI	OLLEIN	TEILA
TOTIO	GIANGIS	AMOV
CRIZIA	MOFTY	RECHOP
HAISIE	EVITA	
TOM	STOED	
ABIS	FATIS	TRUPE
PLIO	FIYTH	UTTER
INIRIR	HEDIA	SEEM
ABIA	ATIA	BPI
ERMA	GANOE	
BILIE	OFY	HIBALL
RIIDE	MOISIE	ARLIE
ADIEH	ABIRIS	ALVIA
TEIND	SEERS	ESTIE



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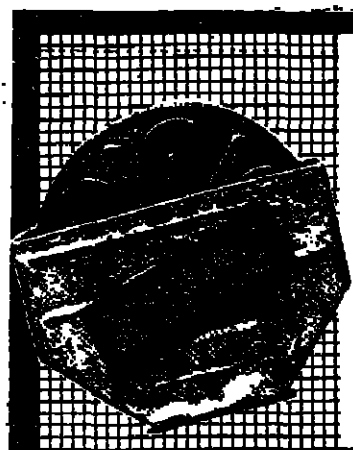
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BATTLE OF THE FLYING TIGERS
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema RAINBOW

CLOSED FOR REDECORATION

Cinema ZAHARAN

THE MARRIED ONES
(Colour)
"Italian Fil m"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema BASMAN

KING OF LUCK
(Colour)
"Indian Fil m"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema PALESTINE

1- KARTHAVYA
(Indian)
2- ROXY THE OBSTINATE
(American)
In Colour

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema RAGHADAN

GO FOR IT
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

مكتبة الامارات

U.S. Senate urges arms control talks with Soviets

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate Tuesday night called for a summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko to discuss ways of reducing the number of nuclear weapons.

The non-binding resolution, added by voice vote to a pending defence bill, was one of three resolutions adopted calling for arms control.

Another, adopted on a 98-0 vote, called on the Soviet Union to return to arms control talks to discuss a ban on deployment of sea-launched, long-range nuclear cruise missiles.

A third, adopted 97-0, stated that the United States should continue abiding by arms control treaty restraints as long as the Soviet Union complies with the arms limits.

The cruise resolution asks negotiators to seek ways of verifying limits on missiles the United States and Soviet Union plan to deploy this year "with a view toward achieving the complete eli-

mination of these and all nuclear weapons."

In addition, the resolution says the United States will accept on-site inspection for verification and asks Moscow to do the same.

President Reagan said at his news conference last week that he was "ready, willing and able" to meet Mr. Chernenko.

He said the United States had made quiet diplomatic contacts with the Soviet Union aimed at setting up such a meeting.

President Reagan has personally appealed to senators to reject a plan to cut U.S. forces in NATO by 90,000 unless the alliance spends more money on conventional defence.

Senators said Tuesday night they had received telephone calls from Mr. Reagan urging votes

against a defence bill amendment by Senator Sam Nunn, a Georgia Democrat, due to be presented to the Senate Wednesday.

Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger joined Mr. Reagan in appealing for the defeat of the Nunn amendment to the pending \$291 billion defence bill.

The amendment would withdraw 30,000 U.S. land troops every year for three years unless NATO boosts annual defence growth by three per cent after inflation.

Mr. Shultz, according to Senate sources, told a meeting of Republican senators the Nunn plan would help Moscow and drive a wedge into the alliance.

"This is a strange way to help the Soviets," Sen. Nunn told reporters, "by helping our own conventional defence."

Sen. Nunn contends the United States is spending \$90 billion a year on NATO compared with a total of \$100 billion by the 14

European NATO partners.

A Nunn aide told Reuters that while NATO had promised three per cent real growth, it had never met the target and averaged about 1.5 per cent a year.

To meet its commitment, the aide said, NATO would have to boost real spending above \$1.5 billion a year.

One senator said Mr. Reagan had made the calls Tuesday night because the White House was nervous about the Nunn amendment.

Earlier Tuesday, Mr. Weinberger released a report saying some countries had met their NATO commitments but that the alliance as a whole had fallen short.

Sen. Nunn argues that Europe's defence does not stand a Soviet conventional assault without resorting to nuclear arms, and U.S. forces would become a "trip wire" for a nuclear war between the superpowers.

China regrets U.S. decision on accord

PEKING (R) — China said Wednesday it regretted a U.S. decision to hold up a nuclear co-operation agreement with Peking and accused Washington of raising unnecessary new issues.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said the agreement had been hammered out in Peking during negotiations and initialled on the basis of those talks.

A U.S. decision to seek further clarifications "is obviously a practice of raising unnecessary new issues for which we express our regret", the spokesman stated.

The accord was initialled on April 30 during President Reagan's trip to China. If passed by the U.S. Congress, it could clear the way for American nuclear sales contracts to China worth billions of dollars.

China has an ambitious nuclear energy programme for up to 12 atomic power stations costing around \$20 billion. China is building one on its own, but contracts for most of the others are expected to be awarded to overseas companies.

Washington said last week it

was holding up the agreement pending steps to get what was termed "a full mutual understanding" on its implementation.

State Department Spokesman John Hughes did not directly link the move with U.S. concern over proliferation of nuclear weapons but said Peking had to rest on "shared non-proliferation principles".

The Chinese spokesman said, Peking's nuclear policy was clear and above-board.

Although Peking had not signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty because it considered the treaty discriminatory, China did not favour proliferation and did not help other countries to develop nuclear weapons, he said.

This had been re-iterated by Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang in his report to China's National People's Congress (parliament) last month. The report was adopted by the session and is "the sound, principled position of the Chinese government", the Chinese spokesman said.

U.S. to sell Taiwan 12 C-130 transport planes

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States, which says it is ready to sell some weapons to China, has now announced it also plans to provide Taiwan with 12 big transport planes.

The Defence Department told Congress it intended to sell the C-130 Hercules planes to the Nationalists as replacements for older aircraft now flown by Taiwan's Air Force.

The cost of the planes, spare parts and training is valued at \$32.5 million.

Taiwan's military transport aircraft fleet is composed almost entirely of 1940s and 1950s vintage equipment, the Pentagon told Congress in justifying the sale.

"The sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region," it added in an obvious reference to China which has demanded that Washington should stop supplying arms to Taiwan.

Last week, the United States capped a visit to Washington by Chinese Defence Minister Zhang

Aiping by agreeing in principle to sell some weapons to Peking. It was the first weapons deal with China since the Communist victory on the mainland in 1949.

Officials said the sale to Peking was likely to include air defence and anti-tank missiles, artillery shells and some technology. Details would be worked out later.

China has undertaken a programme to modernise its large, but outmoded 3.2-million-man armed forces.

American arms sales to Taiwan have been a block to closer U.S.-China relations, although in recent years the United States has cut back on the value and sophistication of the weapons it provides to the Nationalists.

While the United States has agreed to provide Taiwan with arms for its defence needs, it has also promised China it will not increase quantities of weapons to the Nationalists or sell them more advanced weapons.

The "H" model of the turbo-prop C-130 being sold to Taiwan was first built in 1975.

Gandhi: Government was not acting against Sikhs

NEW DELHI (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said if the government had acted sooner against Sikh militants fortifying the Golden Temple complex, the situation might have been less tragic.

In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) she said the government was not acting against Sikhs but against a group of people who "were using (the temple) as a foothold for all kinds of anti-national, anti-social, anti-religious activities."

"I think the temple was desecrated by them," she said.

The BBC interview was aired Monday night, but a partial text of the interview was not released until Tuesday night by the Indian government.

Mrs. Gandhi also said she was willing to re-open talks with leaders of the Akali Dal, the Sikhs' main political party. Most of the leaders have been detained by her government.

Asked whether she had any regrets about the June 5-6 army assault on the sacred shrine, she said: "Well, perhaps if we had acted earlier, the situation would have been less tragic. On the other hand, it was difficult to act earlier until you could prove to them that you had no other option."

Before the army said, she said, the government was negotiating with the Akali Dal leadership and hoping to reach an agreement. She said the government had hoped the Akalis would inspect the temple and turn over militants and arms caches.

Asked why the government allowed so many weapons to be stored in the temple, the prime minister said law enforcement agencies tried, but failed, to check the flow of weapons into the shrine.

Mrs. Gandhi said many arms were smuggled into the temple in sacks of food for the temple kitchen.

Mondale, Hart supporters clash over party policy

WASHINGTON (AP) — Walter Mondale's supporters clashed Tuesday with Gary Hart's backers over how many of Hart's programmes should be written into the 1984 Democratic platform, the party's formal statement of policies and principles.

Mr. Mondale's supporters took firm control of the drafting process of the document which is to be presented for adoption at the party convention in San Francisco next month.

The 15-member drafting panel plodded slowly through the platform at its second full-day session, accepting entire sections of wording from the campaigns of Sen. Hart and the Rev. Jesse Jackson, the third contender for the nomination, on issues in which Mr. Mondale was in agreement.

But the panel sided repeatedly with the former vice president, who appears to have enough delegates to win the party's presidential nomination, on major issues in which Mr. Mondale's position differed from those of the other candidates.

On an 8-7 vote, the drafting

panel rejected a Hart proposal that the platform state that "the Democratic Party will not involve American land forces in a futile war for oil in the deserts of the Persian Gulf region."

Mr. Mondale has declined to make such a blanket assertion in his campaign and the issue has been a major difference between him and Sen. Hart.

The Gulf language was part of an overall Hart energy plank that included calls for a standby tax on imported oil and an assurance of lower utility rates for all senior citizens and low-income Americans.

The panel also rejected, by an identical 8-7 vote, a Hart proposal to allow workers to set up tax-free accounts to provide for their own future job retraining — with employers to provide matching funds.

The drafting panel also rejected, 13-2, a Jackson proposal for a 20 per cent reduction in defence spending. It also tentatively rejected a Jackson proposal calling for the complete elimination of nuclear power, including a phasing out of all current commercial nuclear power plants.

Ortega visits E. Germany

EAST BERLIN (R) — Nicaraguan Leader Daniel Ortega arrived on an official visit to East Germany Wednesday and diplomats said he was likely to appeal for further aid from the Communist state.

The official news agency ADN said Mr. Ortega was invited by Chief of State Erich Honecker and was welcomed with his delegation at the city's Schönefeld Airport by Politburo member Hermann Axen.

East Germany was quick to recognise Nicaragua's left-wing San-

dist government in 1979 and treated many guerrillas injured in fighting against ousted President Anastasio Somoza.

Since then East Germany has given material and technical aid, training Nicaraguans and sending its own workers there.

Mr. Ortega arrived from Moscow where President Konstantin Chernenko pledged the Soviet Union's backing for Nicaragua. There was no indication how long Mr. Ortega's visit to East Germany would last.

Portuguese police arrest more than 35, seize arms

LISBON (R) — Portuguese police said Wednesday they had made more than 35 arrests and seized arms and ammunition in a massive operation launched Tuesday against suspected urban guerrilla groups.

The operation, the biggest of its kind since the 1974 armed forces revolution which restored democracy to Portugal, will continue indefinitely, a police spokesman said.

Major target of a swoop by several hundred police and detectives in 70 different areas Tuesday was the shadowy FP-25 (Popular Forces of April 15 — date of the 1974 revolution).

The FP-25, founded in 1980, has claimed responsibility for several killings, bombings of property and bank robberies. Last month gunmen shot dead a former industry chief and wounded the owner of a glass factory.

Police said 35 suspected FP-25

members had been arrested. Arms seized included nine automatic rifles and quantities of explosives.

Justice Minister Rui Manchete reported to President Antonio Ramalho Eanes Tuesday night on the operation, which a cabinet communiqué said was aimed at "neutralising groups which, through illegal criminal and terrorist acts, are seeking the destruction of the democratic state and the setting up of a totalitarian regime."

Detectives also searched the home of revolutionary hero and former army Commander Otelio Saraiva de Carvalho, police said. But they gave no details.

Com. Saraiva de Carvalho, head of operations in the armed forces coup of 1974, is a serving officer in an administrative post since being disgraced and demoted in the stormy days after the revolution. He is a former presidential candidate and has been active in left-wing politics.

British parliamentarians visit Argentina to seek better ties

LONDON (R) — The first British parliamentarians to visit Argentina since the 1982 Falklands conflict fly to Buenos Aires this weekend in an attempt to heal a rift between two countries technically still at war.

The three parliamentarians are sponsored by the South Atlantic Council, an all-party group lobbying for a resumption of talks between the two countries.

British troops recaptured the disputed South Atlantic islands from Argentina two years ago but little progress has since been made to restore relations between the two sides.

The politicians — Cyril Townsend, George Foulkes and Lord Kennet — will be the guests of Argentina's Senate Committee for International Parliamentary Relations during the five-day visit.

"Our purpose is to try to help normalise relations between Britain and Argentina," Mr. Townsend told reporters.

A spokeswoman for the South Atlantic Council said the group hoped to meet Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo.

Official negotiations on the future of the Falklands appear des-

cloaked, with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher not willing to discuss sovereignty and Argentina refusing to declare a cessation of hostilities.

Since Britain defeated occupying Argentine troops in June 1982, it has defended its claim to sovereignty with a costly garrison of 4,000 troops and a squadron of fighters.

But members of Mrs. Thatcher's own Conservative government have said an alternative, negotiated settlement ought to be reached to avoid a second Falklands war.

The Foreign Office says exploratory exchanges have been taking place to resume official talks. But Argentine President Raul Alfonsín issued a joint statement with Spain last week, reiterating his country's claim to the islands.

The three politicians from the South Atlantic Council will have talks with the Foreign Office before their departure.

Mr. Townsend said a return visit by Argentine politicians would depend on whether the South Atlantic Council could raise enough finance.

COLUMNS 7&8

Indonesia to abolish menstruation leave

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia is planning to abolish the two days leave a month which all women may take when menstruating. Manpower Minister Admiral Sudomo said Wednesday. Mr. Sudomo told members of the Association of Women Workers that menstruation was no longer regarded as a serious disability. He said many women abused the leave by taking Fridays and Saturdays or Mondays and Tuesdays so they could have a long weekend. Association Spokeswoman Yoyoh Wartomo said the group would propose to the government that women who spent most of their working hours on their feet should still be allowed to take the leave.

Worker walks away with a fortune

ST. ALBANS, England (R) — Gold refinery worker Michael Armstrong walked away with a small fortune, a court was told Tuesday. He beat bullion plant security checks by secreting gold scraps in his work shoes. Over three years he smuggled out £125,000 (\$170,000) worth but hid most of it at home in jars and under his bed, prosecution said. Armstrong, 45, admitted a single theft charge and was jailed for three years.

Nuclear plant goes on sale

FORKED RIVER, New Jersey — What was billed as the world's first ever sale of an abandoned nuclear plant started Tuesday with a nuclear steam generator and a reactor chamber among the bargains. More than 300 scrap metal dealers turned up at the Forked River plant, where building work was stopped in 1980 with only five per cent of the job completed. Its owners, Jersey Central Power and Light Company, took the decision after an accident at the Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant in Pennsylvania in 1979. The company had spent \$400 million on the project. Auctioneer Rick Hutchinson said he expected more than a million dollars would be raised from the three-day sale, which was organised after the company failed to sell the scrap privately.

Silver ware recovered from sunken ship

TOKYO (AP) — Divers combing the wreckage of a Russian cruiser sunk in the Korean Strait in the 1904-05 Russo-Japanese War, reportedly with a fortune in gold and other precious metals, said Tuesday they have recovered some 100 items of silver tableware. Takeo Mori, 60, a leader of the 46-member salvage group working on the 8,524-ton Admiral Nakhimov, said the divers discovered the tableware, some of it engraved with Russian and French letters, on June 4, two days after starting their second treasure hunt this year off Japan's Tsushima Islands. "Two of the items, a silver plate and a silver wine goblet, carry the ship's name carved in Russian script while a third, a silver beef stew bowl, has the name of the ship engraved in French," he said in a telephone interview.

Murderer executed in Florida

STARKE, Florida (AP) — Carl Shriner, a boyish-faced drifter convicted of killing a convenience store clerk during a robbery in 1976, was executed Wednesday in the electric chair at Florida State Prison. Shriner, 30, was put to death shortly after 7 a.m. (1100 GMT) for the Oct. 22, 1976, shooting of Judith Ann Carter in nearby Gainesville. He became the 20th person in the nation and the sixth in Florida to be executed since the U.S. supreme court lifted its ban on the death penalty in 1976. Shriner's last-ditch bid for a reprieve was denied Tuesday by the high court.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

NOT WEATHER RELIEF

By William Coombe

ACROSS

1. Sarcasm
2. Musical instrument
3. Beaver project
4. Pinnacle
5. Disclaim
6. Inebriate
7. "L", "o", "a", "t", "m", "i", "n", "g"
8. Alpaca's lake
9. Aerialist of racing
10. Flowering lily
11. Mixed drum
12. Hopey fit
13. Word with up or down
14. Toiled
15. Formidable
16. Adversary
17. Grand — Wyo.
18. Fish sauce

DOWN

1. Be silent
2. — diam
3. In the office
4. Disclaim
5. Doctrine
6. Self
7. Actress
8. Lawyer's pre-ambulations
9. More precisely
10. Dives
11. Attorney —
12. New Zealand
13. Church section
14. Cosmetic
15. British bird
16. Unit of work
17. Hunted or killed
18. Bird much
19. Bird much
20. Bird much
21. Describe

Diagrams

17 x 17, by Martha J. Dawkins

1. Crowds
2. Chutney
3. Underneath
4. Willow
5. End
6. Temper metal
7. Toppas
8. Healed
9. Down
10. Excitation of surprise
11. Sleep
12. Betrayed

DOWN

1. Horrors
2. Pearl Book
3. Tree trunk
4. More delicate
5. Hoody score
6. Many Tyler
7. Editor
8. Underhand
9. Gable
10. Criticism
11. Betrayed
12. Betrayed

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ACROSS

38. Destroy
39. Sic! Ex-
40. Penology
41. Communion
42. Pious
43. Tyrolean peaks
44. Earth goddess of "The Ring"
45. Lacing
46. Untransparent fabrics
47. US post
48. Metaphor
49. Jewellery
50. Jewellery
51. Jewellery
52. Jewellery
53. Jewellery
54. Jewellery
55. Jewellery
56. Jewellery
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62. Jewellery
63. Jewellery
64. Jewellery
65. Jewellery
66. Jewellery
67. Jewellery
68. Jewellery
69. Jewellery
70. Jewellery

DOWN

30. Man of Poca-
31. Lucky
32. Disclaim
33. Doctrine
34. Self
35. Actress
36. Lawyer's pre-ambulations
37. More precisely
38. Dives
39. Attorney —
40. New Zealand
41. Church section
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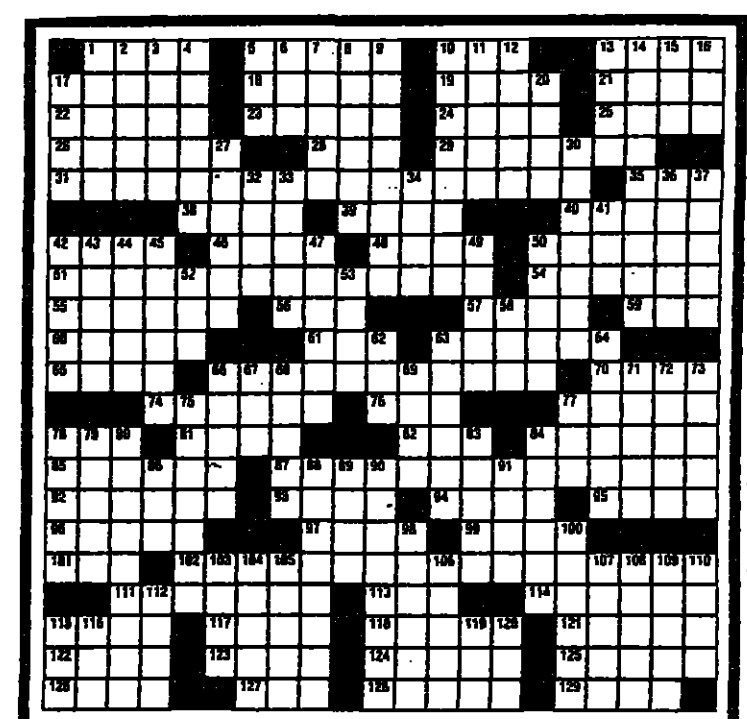
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Last Week's Cryptograms

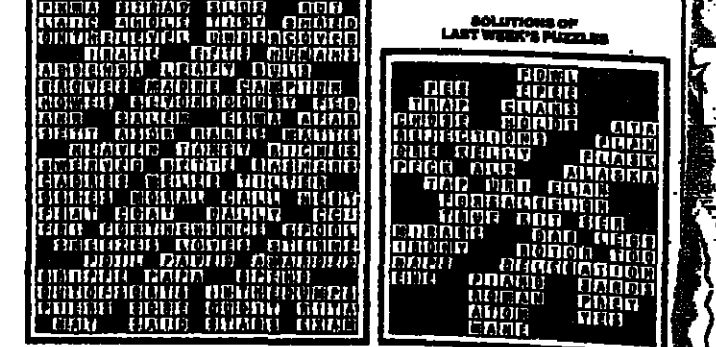
1. A bee thinks making honey is the best and end-all of her life. Humbling I really think her sting is the end-all.
2. A thing of beauty is a joy forever; but in a joyous thing of beauty a thing of beauty forever?
3. Rowdy found guilty in court on charge of possession of illegal lethal
4. Old lady Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MEMEN HCYAWEUOWN URGWO I SHY
2. YJCXIE BBLBLW YJWGLW CJAL FDXHJEAH
3. JK JKEJGW UFFOA GC N DOIFK ELS GLASSA
4. MIENZ HERBSN ZBSNO MYY HEVYZ MBBSINO

1. MEMEN HCYAWEUOWN URGWO I SHY
2. YJCXIE BBLBLW YJWGLW CJAL FDXHJEAH
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